The Mapleton Item.

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Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ITEM.

Diana's True Love.

I often told Adam that our home on the Bald mountain was exactly like living on a solitary island out at sea. We were all surrounded with floating wreathes of fog, which looked for all the world like white capped waves.

For weeks at a time nobody came near us, but I did not mind. The doctors had told Adam that the restoration of his health depended on his living for a few years at this high altitude, and what sort of a sister should I have been to let him stay alone in the little brown cabin, where the smoke from the charcoal pits ascended night and day, as if the place were an extinct volcano, and never had left off belching fire and smoke?

We took turns, Adam and I, like a vigilance committee. I worked all day in the little stone-walled garden, trying to make the rose-bushes and the holly-hocks believe they were down in some sheltered valley, and singing about my little odds and ends of housework; and when the sunset died away on Bald crag, and the whip-poor-wills began to sing below us, Adam, who had slept all day, sallied out to the charcoal pits to keep his lonely vigil—for we were poor people, and had to earn our living as best we could.

And all went very smooth until old Uncle Pomp, the colored man, suddenly announced his intention of abandoning the charcoal business.

"I's gettin' old," said Uncle Pomp, "an' I ain't neider a bald eagle nor yet a lizard to lib a-top o' de mountain no longer. It's too desprit lonesome fur ole Pomp!"

"But think what it is for us," reasoned Adam.

"You's young folks," obstinately uttered Uncle Pomp. "T'ings is altogedder different wid yous."

So we were left alone, which made matters pretty hard for Adam. Nobody cared to come up Bald mountain if they could possiby make a livelihood anywhere else.

But one evening just as I was getting ready to take a chicken sandwich and a pail of tea to the charcoal pit for Adam's supper, a tall, red-shirted man came swinging up the stony path toward our gate.

"Heard you wanted help up this way," said he, taking off his cap and inclining his head not ungracefully.

My heart leaped within me.

"Oh," cried I, "we do!"

"What sort of work is it?" he said, looking curiously around him. "There don't seem to be much chance for farming up here, and I haven't seen any mill machinery nor shafts for ore."

"Tending the charcoal pit," I explained. "Sit down and rest a little, and I will show you where my brother is. Will you have a drink of tea and a sandwich?"

He drank eagerly; he ate as if he had not tasted food for a week. I watched him the while. He was dark, strong-featured, sinister-looking, with a close-shaven face, yet I felt no aversion to him.

"Now," he said, at last, "I am ready."

He tended the fires that night while Adam slept.

"Can you board him, Di?" said Adam.

"Why not? He'd be a much pleasanter boarder than Uncle Pomp, I'm sure," said I, laughing. "See those beautiful red lilies he has transplanted so carefully into my garden that they haven't dropped a leaf! See the funny little turtle he brought from Black Brook for my acquarium! Oh, by the way, no one has told me his name."

"It is rather an unusual one—John Smith," Adam answered.

"What brought him on top of Bald mountain?"

"He was out of work, and heard that I needed a hand up here. He is very bright and intelligent and has traveled a good deal. I rather like the fellow."

John Smith remained a month with us. He did a great deal more than his share of the work.

"The squire isn't over strong," he said, nodding toward Adam, "and he ought to be favored. He shall be as long as I am here."

It was in the spring of the year, and John Smith helped me with my little flower garden. He brought home rare birds' eggs for my collection; he evinced a knowledge of plants that quite surprised me on one occasion, when we unexpectedly came across a rare orchid in the woods.

"I should think you would be a good gardener, John," said I.

"I was a gardener once. I had charge of a house full of Jamaica ferns, and looked after a forcing house for early peaches that brought one dollar apiece in the market."

"Why did you leave your place?"

"Oh, for a variety of reasons. Look here, Diana, you've set this lily too far in the shade. Bring it forward a little."

I colored a little. I felt that perhaps I had asked an impertinent question. But, after all, he did not seem offended, because he worked along after dusk making the border of wild violets for my flower bed, so that the newly transplanted roots should get the benefit of the coming shower that muttered along the west.

It was the very next day that Ralph Maddox came up Bald mountain and asked me to marry him.

"Of course you said 'yes!'" cried Adam, when he questioned me about it afterward.

"Of course I said no!"

"Why, I thought you liked Ralph Maddox!" said he.

"One can't marry every man one likes," said I, pettishly.

"But we are poor, little sister, and the Maddoxes have the finest house in the village—and it is a desolate sort of life for you to live up here on Bald mountain."

"I never was so happy in my life as I am on Bald mountain, now!" cried I.

Adam whistled.

"There is no accounting for tastes," observed he.

I sung merrily over my work as I got tea that evening—the simple tea, at which Adam was my first guest, John Smith my last. For it was Adam's night at the charcoal pits. The fragrance of the tea, the appetizing odor of the wild strawberry short-cake, the waffles that I myself had baked—how plainly I remember it all! I was clearing off the table; John sat on the door-step reading the weekly paper.

"What are you reading?" I asked, as I stopped to give the cat her saucer of milk.

He laughed.

"It seems the Baldville villagers have had a dreadful panic," said he. "There's a rumor that Mad Mortimer is somewhere in hiding in their midst. Think of that!"

"Who is Mad Mortimer?" I asked.

"Haven't you heard of him? A famous safe cracker and forger—one of those genteel highwaymen you read about—"

"I don't read about them."

"Well, that other folks read about—who make polite speeches to the ladies while they pocket their silver spoons and cameo ear-drops. Bah! the humbug there is in this world! I say Di!"

"Well?"

"If the fellow really wanted to hide himself, where could he do it better than in just such a place as this?" said Smith. "Who ever comes here?"

"Well, I hope he won't," said I.

"You're a plucky girl, Di. I don't believe you'd be afraid even of Mad Mortimer!"

"Yes, I should," I persisted.

"Remember that the devil isn't always as black as he's painted."

"John don't talk that way!"

"Di, put down that dish towel! Come here!"

"Why?"

"I've got something to tell you. I've been a lying scoundrel all these weeks. I am the runaway scamp that men scotch as they would a snake! I tell you this because the chase is getting too hot in my vicinity. I must go away."

I looked at him in surprise. Was I dreaming?

"I'm not such a villain as folks would believe," he went on. "If I could explain all, you would understand that I've been more sinned against than sinning, Di. But there's no use in talking about that. Good-bye, my girl! Tell Adam how it was. Tell him to keep my secret."

"John, you are not going to leave us!"

"Would you have me to stay to be hunted down as the ferrets hunt a rat?"

I burst into tears.

In a moment he had me clasped in his arms.

"Di! you don't mean to say that you care whether I live or die? Di, was it because of this that you said 'No' to Ralph Maddox?"

My brimming eyes must have betrayed the secret that my lips refused to frame, for he drew one short quick breath, his face glowed.

"My girl," said he, "this is like a new life to me. I'll make myself worthy to claim you yet—see if I do not! One kiss—do, my brave girl! And now, good-bye!

So he left me.

This happened years ago. The next spring a new mill proprietor bought the Allaire property and settled down at Baldville.

He was dark, with a heavy black beard, softer than any silk, covering his face. I am not sure I should have known him myself had it not been for a certain bright look—a smile—a trick of utterance.

His father came with him to inspect the purchase—a fine, gray-haired gentleman—one Dr. Burgoyne, from New York.

"We are going to put up some conservatories for you, my dear," said he. "John tells me you like flowers. John is a great amateur gardener in his way also. I feel a deal safer to have him here, now that he has had the good fortune to win you for his wife. He has been wild in his day—a little wild—but he always loved his old father, and he has had the sense to choose a wife like you. He'll do well now, I don't doubt."

And John came up and placed a blue orchid in my hand.

"Your favorite color, Di," said he.

So we were married, and, like the people in children's story books, "lived happy ever after."

The only reference to my husband's past history that I ever heard, outside of our home, was on one summer evening when I chanced to meet two of the mill hands gathering blackberries on the rocky side of Bald mountain, as our pony carriage wound along the steep road—the pony carriage that John always allowed me to drive for myself.

"There's a queer story," said one to the other, "that the famous cracksman, Mad Mortimer, once hid a month in this very cave, behind these wild clematis trails, that time the New York detectives were hunting him for the Bigley bank case. I wasn't living there then, but I often heard of it."

"So have I," said the other. "But I didn't know that was the place. Plucky fellow, wasn't he? By the way, how did it all end? They treed him at last, didn't they?"

"Not they. Came pretty near it, up in Maine, but he gave 'em the slip, once tor all."

"Give them the slip? How?"

"Didn't you ever hear? Rode off a precipice, forty feet high, with his loaded revolver in his hand, just as they were chuckling to think of the reward they were going to get. Body never was recovered. And that was the end of Mad Mortimer. He died as he had lived—clear grit to the end."

"Mamma, do stop Fox a minute!" cried my little boy, breathlessly. "Let me look at the cave where the robber chief hid from his enemies. Only one minute, mamma!"

Presently he came back, panting.

"Such a jolly deep cave," said he. "But I shouldn't think a man could hide there a month, should you?"

"No," I answered, absently, "I should not think he could."

What We're all Blowin' About.

"This fuss about the grip is all unnecessary," said the Mason. "I've had it for years and nobody ever heard me complain."

"I don't mind it, either," chimed in the wrestler. "Were it not for the grip I'd have to give up business."

"And wouldn't I look well meandering about the country without it?" added the drummer.

"I'm not sneezing at it"—this from the cold in the head—"see the prominence it has given me."

"That's all very well," expostulated the Market street cable, "but this continual grip is wearing me out."

"Yes, and just think of the way it is mussing me up," concluded the handkerchief.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "Christ the Surgeon."

TEXT: "*The blind receive their sight, and the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, and the deaf hear.*"—Matthew xi., 5.

"Doctor," I said to a distinguished surgeon, "do you not get worn out with constantly seeing so many wounds and broken bones and distortions of the human body?" "Oh, no," he answered; "all that is overcome by my joy in curing them." A sublimer or more merciful art never came down from heaven than the art of surgery. Catastrophe and disease entered the earth so early that one of the first wants of the world was a doctor. Our crippled and agonized human race called for surgeon and family physician for many years before they came. The first surgeons who answered this call were ministers of religion, namely, the Egyptian priests. And what a grand thing if all clergymen were also doctors, all D. D.'s were M. D.'s, for there are so many cases where body and soul need treatment at the same time, consolation and medicine, theology and therapeutics.

As the first surgeons of the world were also ministers of religion, may these two professions always be in full sympathy! But under what disadvantages the early surgeons worked, from the fact that the dissection of the human body was forbidden, first by the pagans and then by the early Christians! Apes, being the brutes most like the human race, were dissected, but no human body might be unfolded for physiological and anatomical exploration, and the surgeons had to guess what was inside the temple by looking at the outside of it. If they failed in any surgical operation they were persecuted and driven out of the city, as was Archagathus because of his bold but unsuccessful attempt to save a patient.

But the world from the very beginning kept calling for surgeons, and their first skill is spoken of in Genesis, where they employed their art for the incisions of a sacred rite, God making surgery the predecessor of baptism; and we see it again in II Kings, where Ahaziah, the monarch, stepped on some cracked lattice work in the palace and it broke, and he fell from the upper to the lower floor, and he was so hurt that he sent to the village of Ekron for aid; and Esculapius, who wrought such wonders of surgery that he was deified, and temples were built for his worship at Pergamos; and Epidaurus and Podelirius introduced for the relief of the world phlebotomy; and Damocedes cured the dislocated ankle of King Darius and the cancer of his queen; and Hippocrates put successful hand on fractures and introduced amputation; and Praxagoras removed obstructions; and Herophilus began dissection; and Erasistratus removed tumors; and Celsus, the Roman surgeon, removed cataract from the eye and used the Spanish fly; and Heliodorus arrested disease of the throat; and Alexander, of Tralles, treated the eye; and Rhazas cauterized for the prevention of hydrophobia, and Percival Pott came to combat diseases of the spine; and in our own century we have had a Roux and a Larray in France, an Astley Cooper and an Abernethy in Great Britain, and a Valentine Mott and Willard Parker and Samuel D. Gross in America, and a galaxy of living surgeons as brilliant as their predecessors. What mighty progress in the baffling of disease since the crippled and sick of ancient cities were laid along the streets, that people who had ever been hurt or disordered in the same way might suggest what had better be done for the patients; and the priests of olden time, who were constantly suffering from colds received in walking barefoot over the temple pavements, had to prescribe for themselves, and fractures were considered so far beyond all human cure that instead of calling in the surgeons the people only invoked the gods!

But notwithstanding all the surgical and medical skill of the world, with what tenacity the old diseases hang on to the human race, and most of them are thousands of years old, and in our Bibles we read of them: the carbuncles of Job and Hezekiah; the palpitation of the heart spoken of in Deuteronomy; the sunstroke of a child carried from the fields of Shunem, crying: "My head! my head!" King Asa's disease of the feet, which was nothing but gout; defection of teeth, that called for dental surgery, the skill of which, quite equal to anything modern, is still seen in the filled molars of the unrolled Egyptian mummies; the ophthalmia caused by the juice of the newly ripe fig, leaving the people blind at the roadside; epilepsy, as in the case of the young man often falling into the fire, and oft into the water; hypochondria, as of Nebuchadnezzar, who imagined himself an ox, and going out to the fields to pasture; the withered hand, which in Bible times, as now, came from the destruction of the main artery, or from paralysis of the chief nerve; the wounds of the man whom the thieves left for dead on the road to Jericho, and whom the good Samaritan nursed, pouring in oil and wine—wine to clease the wound and oil to soothe it. Thank God for what surgery has done for the alleviation and cure of human suffering!

But the world wanted a surgery without pain. Drs. Parre and Hickman and Simpson and Warner and Jackson, with their amazing genius, came on, and with their anæsthetics benumbed the patient with narcotics and ethers as the ancients did with hasheesh and mandrake, and quieted him for a while, but at the return of consciousness distress returned. The world has never seen but one surgeon who could straighten the crooked limb, cure the blind eye or reconstruct the drum of a soundless ear or reduce a dropsy, without any pain at the time, or any pain after, and that surgeon was Jesus Christ, the mightiest, grandest, gentlest and most sympathetic surgeon the world ever saw or ever will see; and He deserves the confidence and love and worship and hosanna of all the earth and hallelujahs of all heaven. "The blind receive their sight and the lame walk; the lepers are cleansed and the deaf hear."

I notice this Surgeon had a fondness for chronic cases. Many a surgeon, when he has had a patient brought to him, has said: "Why was not this attended to five years ago? You bring him to me after all power of recuperation is gone. You have waited until there is a complete contraction of the muscles, and false ligatures are formed, and ossification has taken place. It ought to have been attended to long ago." But Christ the Surgeon seemed to prefer inveterate cases. One was a hemorrhage of twelve years, and He stopped it. Another was a curvature of eighteen years, and He straightened it. Another was a cripple of thirty-eight years, and he walked out well. The eighteen-year patient was a woman bent almost double. If you could call a convention of all the surgeons of all the centuries, their combined skill could not cure that body so drawn out of shape.

Perhaps they might stop it from getting any worse, perhaps they might contrive braces by which she might be made more comfortable, but it is, humanly speaking, incurable. Yet this divine Surgeon put both His hands on her, and from that doubled up posture she began to rise, and the empurpled face began to take on a healthier hue, and the muscles began to relax from their rigidity, and the spinal column began to adjust itself, and the cords of the neck began to be more supple, and the eyes, that could see only the ground before, now looked into the face of Christ with gratitude, and up toward heaven in transport. Straight! After eighteen weary and exhaustive years, straight! The poise, the gracefulness, the beauty of healthy womanhood reinstated.

The thirty-eight years' case was a man who lay on a mattress near the mineral baths at Jerusalem. There were five apartments where lame people were brought, so that they could get the advantage of these mineral baths. The stone basin of the bath is still visible, although the waters have disappeared, probably through some convulsion of nature, the bath, one hundred and twenty feet long, forty feet wide and eight feet deep. Ah, poor man, if you have been lame and helpless thirty-eight years, that mineral bath cannot restore you. Why, thirty-eight years is more than the average of human life! Nothing but the grave will cure you. But Christ the Surgeon walks along these baths, and I have no doubt passes by some patients who have been only six months disordered, or a year, or five years, and comes to the mattress of the man who had been nearly four decades helpless, and to this thirty-eight years' invalid said: "Wilt thou be made whole?" The question asked, not because the Surgeon did not understand the protractedness, the desperateness, of the case, but to evoke the man's pathetic narrative. "Wilt thou be made whole?" "Would you like to get well?" "Oh, yes," says the man, "that is what I came to these mineral baths for: I have tried everything. All the surgeons have failed, and all the prescriptions have proved valueless, and I have got worse and worse, and I can neither move hand or foot or head. Oh, if I could only be free from this pain of thirty-eight years?" Christ the Surgeon could not stand that. Bending over the man on the mattress, and in a voice tender with all sympathy, but strong with all omnipotence, He says, "Rise!" And the invalid instantly scrambles to his knees, and then puts out his right foot, then his left foot, and then stood upright as though he had never been prostrated. While he stands looking at the Doctor with a joy too much to hold, the Doctor says: "Shoulder this mattress! for you are not only well enough to walk, but well enough to work, and start out from these mineral baths. Take up thy bed and walk!" Oh, what a Surgeon for chronic cases then, and for chronic cases now!

This is not applicable so much to those who are only a little hurt of sin and only for a short time, but to those prostrated of sin twelve years, eighteen years, thirty-eight years. Here is a Surgeon able to give immortal health. "Oh," you say, "I am so completely overthrown and trampled down of sin that I cannot rise." Are you flatter down than this patient at the mineral baths? No. Then rise. In the name of Jesus of Nazareth, the Surgeon who offers you His right hand of help, I bid thee rise. No cases of acute sin, but of chronic sin—those who have not prayed for thirty-eight years, those who have not been to church for thirty-eight years, those who have been gamblers, or libertines, or thieves, or outlaws, or blasphemers, or infidels, or atheists, or all these together, for thirty-eight years. A Christ for exigencies! A Christ for a dead lift! A Surgeon who never loses a case!

In speaking of Christ as a surgeon, I must consider Him as an oculist, or eye doctor, and an aurist, or ear doctor. Was there ever such another oculist? That He was particularly sorry for the blind folks, I take from the fact that the most of His works was with the diseased optic nerves. I have not time to count up the number of blind people mentioned who got His cure. Two blind men in one house, also one who was born blind; so that it was not removal of a visual obstruction, but the creation of the cornea, and ciliary muscle, and crystalline lens, and retina, and optic nerve, and tear gland; also the blind man of Bethsaida, cured by the saliva which the Surgeon took from the tip of His own tongue and put upon the eyelids; also two blind men who sat by the wayside. In our civilized lands we have blindness enough, the ratio fearfully increasing, according to the statement of Boston and New York and Philadelphia oculists, because of the reading of morning and evening newspapers on the jolting cars by the multitudes who live out of the city and come in to business.

But in the lands where this Divine Surgeon operated, the cases of blindness were multiplied beyond everything by the particles of sand floating in the air, and the night dews falling on the eyelids of those who slept on the top of their houses; and in some of these lands it is estimated that twenty out of a hundred people are totally blind. Amid all that crowd of visionless people, what work for an oculist! And I do not believe that more than one out of a hundred of that Surgeon's cures were reported. He went up and down among those people who were feeling slowly their way by staff, or led by the hand of man or rope of dog, and introducing them to the faces of their own household, to the sunrise and the sunset, and the evening star. He just ran His hand over the expressionless face, and the shutters of both windows were swung open, and the restored went home, crying: "I see! I see! Thank God, I see!"

That is the oculist we all need. Till He touches our eyes we are blind. Yea, we were born blind. By nature we see things wrong if we see them at all. Our best eternal interests are put before us, and we cannot see them. The glories of a loving and pardoning Christ are projected, and we do not behold them. Or we have a defective sight which makes the things of this world larger than the things of the future, time bigger than eternity. Or we are color blind and cannot see the difference between the blackness of darkness forever and the roseate morning of an everlasting day. But Christ the Surgeon comes in, and though we shrink back, afraid to have Him touch us, yet He puts His fingers on the closed eyelids of the soul, and midnight becomes mid-noon; and we understand something of the joy of the young man of the Bible, who, though he had never before been able to see his hand before his face, now, by the touch of Christ, had two headlights kindled under his brow, cried out in language that confounded the jeering crowd who were deriding the Christ that had effected the cure, and wanted to make Him out a bad man: "Whether He be a sinner or no, I know not; one thing I know, that whereas I was blind, now I see."

But this Surgeon was just as wonderful as an aurist. Very few people have two good ears. Nine out of ten people are particular to get on this or that side of you when they sit or walk or ride with you, because they have one disabled ear. Many have both ears damaged, and what with the constant racket of our great cities, and the catarrhal troubles that sweep through the land, it is remarkable that there are any good ears at all. Most wonderful instrument is the human ear. It is harp and drum and telegraph and telephone and whispering gallery all in one. So delicate and wondrous is its construction that the most difficult of all things to reconstruct is the auditory apparatus. The mightiest of scientists have put their skill to its retuning, and sometimes they stop the progress of its decadence, or remove temporary obstructions, but not more than one really deaf ear out of a hundred thousand is ever cured. It took a God to make the ear, and it takes a God to mend it. That makes me curious to see how Christ the Surgeon succeeds as an aurist.

We are told of only two cases He operated on as an ear surgeon. His friend Peter, naturally high tempered, saw Christ insulted by a man by the name of Malchus, and Peter let his sword fly, aiming at the man's head, but the sword slipped and hewed off the outside ear, and our Surgeon touched the laceration and another ear bloomed in the place of the one that had been slashed away. But it is not the outside ear that hears. That is only a funnel for gathering sound and pouring it into the hidden and more elaborate ear. On the beach of Lake Galilee our Surgeon found a man deaf and dumb. The patient dwelt in perpetual silence, and was speechless. He could not hear a note of music or a clap of thunder. He could not call father or mother or wife or children by name. What power can waken that dull tympanum or reach that chain of small bones or revive that auditory nerve or open the gate between the brain and the outside world? The Surgeon put His fingers in the deaf ears and agitated them, and kept on agitating them until the vibration gave vital energy to all the dead parts, and they responded, and when our Surgeon withdrew His fingers from the ears, the two funnels of sound were clear for all sweet voices of music and friendship. For the first time in his life he heard the dash of the waves of Galilee. Through the desert of painful silence had been built a king's highway of resonance and acclamation. But yet he was dumb. No word had ever leaped over his lip. Speech was chained under his tongue. Vocalization and accentuation were to him an impossibility. He could express neither love nor indignation nor worship. Our Surgeon, having unbarred his ear, will now melt the shackle of his tongue. The Surgeon will use the same liniment or salve that He used on two occasions for the cure of blind people, namely, the moisture of His own mouth. The application is made. And lo, the rigidity of the dumb tongue is relaxed, and between the tongue and teeth were born a whole vocabulary, and words flew into expression. He not only heard but he talked. One gate of his body swung in to let sound enter, and the other gate swung out to let sound depart. Why is it that while other surgeons used knives and forceps and probes and spectroscopes, this Surgeon used only the ointment of His own lips? To show that all the curative power we ever feel comes straight from Christ. And if He touches us not, we shall be deaf as a rock and dumb as a tomb. Oh, thou greatest of all aurists, compel us to hear and help us to speak!

But what were the Surgeon's fees for all these cures of eyes and ears and tongues and withered hands and crooked backs? The skill and the painlessness of the operations were worth hundreds and thousands of dollars. Do not think that the cases He took were all moneyless. Did He not treat the nobleman's son? Did He not doctor the ruler's daughter? Did He not effect a cure in the house of a centurion of great wealth, who had out of his own pocket built a synagogue? They would have paid Him large fees if He had demanded them, and there were hundreds of wealthy people in Jerusalem, and among the merchant castles along Lake Tiberias, who would have given this Surgeon houses and lands and all they had for such cures as He could effect. For critical cases in our time great surgeons have received a thousand dollars, five thousand dollars, and, in one case I know of, fifty thousand dollars, but the Surgeon of whom I speak received not a shekel, not a penny, not a farthing.

In His whole earthly life, we know of His having had but sixty-two and a half cents. When His taxes were due, by His omniscience He knew of a fish in the sea which had swallowed a piece of silver money, as fish are apt to swallow anything bright, and He sent Peter with a hook which brought up that fish, and from its mouth was extracted a Roman stater, or sixty-two and a half cents, the only money He ever had; and that He paid out for taxes. This great Surgeon of all the centuries gave all His services then, and offers all His services now, free of charge. "Without money and without price" you may spiritually have your blind eyes opened, and your deaf ears unbarred, and your dumb tongues loosened, and your wounds healed, and your soul saved. If Christian people get hurt of body, mind or soul, let them remember that surgery is apt to hurt, but it cures, and you can afford present pain for future glory. Beside that, there are powerful anæsthetics in the divine promises that soothe and alleviate. No ether or chloroform or cocaine ever made one so superior to distress as a few drops of that magnificent anodyne: "All things work together for good to those who love God;" "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning."

What a grand thing for our poor human race when this Surgeon shall have completed the treatment of all the world's wounds! The day will come when there will be no more hospitals, for there will be no more sick, and no more eye and ear infirmaries, for there will be no more blind or deaf, and no more deserts, for the round earth shall be brought under arboriculture, and no more blizzards or sunstrokes, for the atmosphere will be expurgated of scorch and chill, and no more war, for the swords shall come out of the foundry bent into pruning hooks. While in the heavenly country we shall see those who were the victims of accident or malformation, or hereditary ills on earth, becomes the athletes in elysian fields.

Who is that man with such brilliant eyes, close before the throne? Why, that is the man who, near Jericho, was blind, and our Surgeon cured his ophthalmia! Who is that erect and graceful and queenly woman before the throne? That was the one whom our Surgeon found bent almost double, and could in no wise lift up herself, and He made her straight. Who is that listening with such rapture to the music of heaven, solo melting into chorus, cymbal responding to trumpet, and then himself joining in the anthem? Why, that is the man whom our Surgeon found deaf and dumb on the beach of Galilee, and by two touches opened ear gate and mouth gate. Who is that around whom the crowds are gathering with admiring look and thanksgiving, and cries of "Oh, what He did for me! Oh, what He did for my family! Oh, what He did for the world!" That is the Surgeon of all the centuries, the Oculist, the Aurist, the Emancipator, the Saviour. No pay He took on earth. Come, now, and let all heaven pay Him with worship that shall never end, and a love that shall never die. On His head be all the crowns! In His hands be all the scepters! and at His feet be all the worlds!

WILLIAM BANJAMIN ROWLAND, a cartman, recently died of phthisis at a London hospital, and when the doctors made a post mortem they found a steel knife-blade run into his skull for an inch and broken off there. It had been there so long that the bone had healed over the spot where it had entered. The blade had passed between the convolutions of the brain, which was uninjured. The nearest incident that could account for the presence of the blade in the man's brain had occurred nine months before, when he was thrown from a wagon and had his head severely hurt.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR APRIL 27.

Lesson Text: "The Parable of the Sower," Luke viii., 4-15—Golden Text: Luke viii., 18—Commentary.

According to the first three verses of this chapter, after bringing joy and peace to the poor women in Simon's house, He went through all the cities and villages showing the glad tidings of the kingdom of God, the kingdom foretold by all the prophets, when the Lord shall again choose Jerusalem, comfort Zion and restore Israel, never to be plucked up or scattered again (Zech. i., 17; ii., 10-12; Jer. xxiv., 6, 7): that through them He may establish His Messianic kingdom in all the world. He was accompanied by the twelve and certain women whom He had healed and who now ministered unto Him. Returning, probably, to Capernaum, He healed one possessed with a blind and dumb demon. This drew forth from the Pharisees the accusation that He was possessed by the devil, and thus did these mighty works. Jesus, in reply, warned them of the sin that can never be forgiven, whether committed in this age or the age to come. He also foretold His death and resurrection and pointed them to a coming judgment. They receive not His teaching, but determine to kill Him (Matt. xii.).

4. "And when much people were gathered together, and were come to Him out of every city, He spake by a parable." Matthew says: "The same day went Jesus out of the house and sat by the seaside; and great multitudes were gathered together unto Him so that He went into a ship and sat, and the whole multitude stood on the shore." If the rulers would not listen to Him the common people heard Him gladly (Mark xii., 37); and it is still true that "not many wise men after the flesh, not many mighty, not many noble are called" (I Cor. i., 26). In Matthew this parable is one of a series of seven spoken at one time, in Mark it is one of three, while here it stands alone. It is the only parable spoken at this time which is recorded by each of the three. The others had, no doubt, a particular reference to the respective objects which Matthew and Mark had in view in writing their gospels, while this one alone is sufficient for Luke's purpose. It is a foundation parable, and describes the treatment which the glad tidings of the kingdom will receive during the whole of this dispensation, the period of Christ's rejection, until He come again to bring the kingdom.

5-8. "A sower went out to sow his seed," etc. "He that hath ears to hear, let him hear." It is a simple story of what may have been taking place before the Saviour's eyes at that moment. On the hillside a farmer may have been actually sowing his seed, some falling on the beaten path, some on thin soil beneath which was a great rock, some where the thorns had already preoccupied the ground; and some on good ground. The Saviour anticipates the harvest, and speaks of that which fell on the good ground as the only portion accomplishing anything. He was in the habit of using the most familiar things with which to illustrate His teaching. A candle, a woman baking, a woman seeking a lost piece of silver, a shepherd seeking a lost sheep, a good or bad foundation for a house, children playing, a hen and chickens, a door, a vine, each and all afforded Him a topic from which He taught concerning things eternal.

9. "And His disciples asked Him, saying, What might this parable be?" The Holy Spirit interprets spiritual things to spiritual men (I Cor. ii., 13, R. V., margin), and these men had not yet received the Holy Spirit in His fullness, therefore they understood not this parable.

10. "And He said, Unto you it is given to know the mysteries of the kingdom of God; but to others in parables." By comparing Matt. xiii., 36; Mark iv., 10, we see that Jesus sent the multitudes away and went into the house, and that then He gave the explanation of this parable. That He was in the house when He interpreted the parable appears also from verses 19 and 20 of this chapter.

11. "Now the parable is this: The seed is the Word of God." Mark says: "The sower soweth the word." The business of every Christian in this whole age is to be a vessel in the hand of the great Sower with which He may scatter the seed of the word.

12. "Those by the way side are they that hear; then cometh the devil." We have now four kinds of soil on which the word falls and will fall till the kingdom comes. There is the hard beaten heart of the so-called gospel hardened. He has gone to church all his life, perhaps is seldon absent on Sunday morning, but he is too weary in body to hear with profit, or, if not, the business of the week so crowds in upon him that while apparently he is listening to the sermon he is in his mind going over yesterday's business transactions or anticipating those of to-morrow. Occasionally something that is said or sung or uttered in prayer seems to take hold of him, but test he should believe and be saved the devil quickly takes it away. If he is called upon for a subscription for the work perhaps he gives cheerfully and liberally. Thus he takes credit to himself for his religiousness, which consists of being regularly in his place in church (as to his body) and giving liberally of his means, but all the while he is a lost man, and a step from time into eternity would place him with the lost rich man of whom Jesus told. And who cares where his soul goes if the church only gets his money? Do you care, and how much?

13. "They on the rock are they which, when they hear, receive the word with joy; and these have no root." Here is another class of churchgoers, for observe that each kind of soil represents those who hear, so that this parable does not touch those who have never heard the gospel. It shall be far more tolerable for them (Luke xii., 47, 48) in that day. This is a hearer who pays attention, and actually enjoys the public worship, or to talk of the things of God, when it does not cost much—that is when the weather is fine and there are no difficulties in the way, none opposing. Such may probably make a profession of faith in Christ, and for a time give joyful testimony, but as soon as there is anything to be endured for the word's sake (Mark iv., 17) immediately they are offended and fall away. These, like the other, give us no solid encouragement.

14. "And that which fell among thorns are they which, when they have heard, go forth and are choked." These hearers may possibly be saved; the seed has taken root well, and there is quite a growth, but the thing lacking here is fruit, ripe fruit, that which glorifies God. But can any one be saved who does not bear fruit, and who allows cares, riches, pleasures and lusts of other things to choke the word? We must stand on the word of God, even though it may seem to some a dangerous place.

15. "But that on the good ground are they, which in an honest and good heart, having heard the word, keep it, and bring forth fruit with patience." Matthew and Mark add "some thirty, some sixty, and some an hundred fold." Thank God for such hearers. Even a few like these are an inspiration to any pastor, and what a comfort they must be to the Lord Jesus and to the Holy Spirit. The difference between those and the others is that these have truly accepted Jesus (not simply the truth about Him) and have firmly believed the truths concerning the kingdom and the glory to be revealed at His appearing. They are, therefore, weaned from present things, are not seeking to convert this world in this dispensation, but, believing this parable, are not discouraged if their labor seems largely in vain; content to have it turn out as He said for the present, sure that in His time and way the kingdom will come.—*Lesson Helper.*

THE NATIONAL GAME.

OHIO is the banner baseball State.

YALE has a great catcher in Poole.

A BOYS' LEAGUE has been organized in Chicago.

BASEBALL is getting a firm hold in England and Scotland.

THE young players in the big clubs are showing up strongly.

ROSEMAN, of the old "Mets," is now playing ball for St. Louis.

THE veteran Crowley is with the Philadelphia Players' Club as captain.

LOUISVILLE has two college graduates in its team—Taylor and Shinnick.

THE balk rule will be rigidly enforced in all of the Players' League games.

THE length of the Cleveland Brotherhood grounds is 535 feet. They are 335 feet wide.

THE first serious accident of the season due to base-stealing was reported from the Texas League.

JOHN HUNT, the American Asseciation umpire, has resigned on account of throat trouble.

SECOND BASEMAN BIERBAUER made the first home run on the Brooklyn Players' ground.

THE New York League team will be uniformed in white and black "Nadjys" again this season.

A NOVEL baseball league has been formed at Brantford, Canada, the deaf mutes of the province organizing.

JACK GLASSCOCK has been formally installed as Captain of the New York National League baseball team.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BRADLEY, the veteran pitcher, is sewing baseballs at Reach's factory in Philadelphia.

THE Brooklyn National League Club has practised at least twenty-five young pitchers without satisfactory results.

A CLEVELAND League Club player was the first this season to fall victim to the ancient hide-the-ball-under-the-arm trick.

EVERY League and Association player now with the Players' League is on the black list. The order went in force on April 1.

ORR, Van Haltren and Bierbauer are playing phenomenal ball for the Brooklyn Players' League team. Joyce is also showing up well.

DIRECTOR LEMON is given as the authority for the report that Beckley is to get $4300 salary from the Pittsburg Players' League Club.

CHAMBERLAIN, the crack pitcher of the St. Louis Club, recently suspended by Von der Ahe for alleged inefficiency, has been reinstated.

WHEN George Wood made his debut in the League in 1881 he received a salary of $875. Last year he was paid $2500 by the Philadelphia League Club.

HARDIE RICHARDSON and Dan Brouthers are now playing together in the same club (the Boston Players' League) for the tenth consecutive season.

ONEONTA, N. Y., has a baseball club, composed of young ladies, that intends to astonish the world this coming season by making base hits and "scoring one" for fun.

WHILE practising before a game in Lowell Joe Quinn, of the Boston Players' League Club, had his nose broken by a thrown ball. Dick Johnston is laid up with a sprained ankle.

THE New York team of last year, exclusive of Murphy, Welch and Tiernan, cost John B. Day $35,100, and the team he will put in the field this year will be a much more expensive one.

JACK NELSON, who is now the oldest player in active service, still plays a fine game at short field for the Metropolitans of New York city. He still does the "scratching-for-gravel" act at bat.

ARTHUR IRWIN has been elected a director of the Boston Players' League Club. The other players on the Board are Kelly, Brouthers and Richardson. The club sold its score-card privilege for $2700.

HATFIELD seems to be a worthy successor of John Ward as the New York Brotherhood Club's short stop. He has been playing a very clean fielding game, and his batting has been timely, though not heavy.

ONE of the most important corners at Brotherhood Park, in New York city, will be the "cranks' box." Its location will be in the northeast corner of the grand stand balcony, and fifteen seats only will be inclosed.

PETE BROWNING, of the Cleveland Players' League, says he is going to slide this season if it breaks his neck. During Browning's long experience as a baseball player he would never slide to a base, and not a few games have been lost by Louisville which were directly attributable to that.

JIM HART leaves for Europe in a few days to better organize the National Baseball League of Great Britain. The teams are composed of cricketers and have adopted a schedule for the season. Hart will take with him players Maskrey and Prior, who will also teach the American game to the Britishers.

IT is reported that sixty persons in France are excited over a report that a a relative of theirs died in the United States twenty years ago leaving them heirs to $40,000,000. It may be true that such a fortune was left to them, but if they knew the power of absorption of American lawyers they would be placid in the assurance that at this late date there is not enough left for a passage across the briny deep.

BISHOP POTTER, speaking of the rush of our modern life, says: "Well nigh everybody in a great city is driving an engine. He is running himself on a schedule, and the demand upon him all the while is to crowd just a little more work, or sport, or excitement into the day than his nervous machinery will stand."

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

The Latest Important Occurrences at Home and Abroad.

The Statue of Lafayette for the Paris Monument.

United States Minister to France, Whitelaw Reid, has recently officially received the monument to Lafayette that is to be erected by Americans. An international contest for the execution of this was opened in 1886, and resulted in the work being awarded to MM. Falguiere and Mercie, sculptors, and M. Pujol, architect. The monument will be about

THE LAFAYETTE STATUE.

thirty-two feet high. The pedestal of white Italian marble will rest upon a granite foundation, and will be surmounted by a statue of Lafayette in bronze over ten feet high. The General is represented at the age of twenty, which was about his age when he first set out for this country. He is standing, the left hand resting on his unsheathed sword, the right hand half extended. His cloak, hanging over his left arm, falls to the ground behind him. He wears on his breast the decorations of the Society of the Cincinnati. A large cartouche ornaments the face of the pedestal, and encloses the inscription:

"A Lafayette et a ses compagnons d'armes, l'Amerique reconnaissante."

"To Lafayette and to his companions in arms, the gratitude of America."

The sculpture also includes two groups in bronze about ten feet high, Rochambeau and de Grasse on the right, and Duportal, officer of the engineers, and Admiral d'Estaing, all companions of Lafayette on the left.

Under the cartouche there is an allegorical figure of a woman lifting a sword toward Lafayette, a reminder of the sword which was offered to him by the Americans.

The New Tariff Bill.

Mr. McKinley, from the Committee on Ways and Means, introduced the new Tariff bill, with the majority report on it, in the House of Representatives at Washington. The report discusses the effect that the bill will have upon the revenues of the Government. It states that the exact effect is difficult to ascertain.

The Committee have recommended changes in the Internal Revenue law as follows: Abolishing the tax on dealers in leaf tobacco, manufactured tobacco, manufacturers of tobacco and cigars, and peddlers of tobacco; reducing the tax on smoking and manufactured tobacco and snuff from eight cents to four cents per pound.

No reference is made in the report to raw hides, a subject that has given the Republican members of the Committee considerable trouble. They decided to put hides on the dutiable list, but changed that decision, and hides will remain on the free list as at present.

The Committee recommend that all provisions of the statutes imposing restrictions of any kind upon farmers and growers of tobacco, in regard to the sale thereof, be repealed. This will enable the farmers and planters to sell their tobacco wherever and to whomsoever they please with the same freedom they now dispose of other agricultural products.

The Committee conclude that the proposed bill, if enacted into law, will certainly reduce the revenue from imports at least $60,936,536, and probably more, and from the internal revenue $10,327,878, or, in the aggregate, $71,264,414.

The bill, as finally agreed upon, removes all tariff on hides and sugar, and gives a bounty of two cents a pound on sugar produced in the United States.

Mr. McKenna, of California, a Republican member of the Ways and Means Committee, submitted a report dissenting from the sugar schedule of the bill.

A minority report was submitted by the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee, declaring against the Republican policy of taxing the nation for the benefit of the few. It also declares emphatically against the bounty provision, as taxing the great army of producers of other products for the benefit of those engaged in making sugar.

Levees Are Tottering.

A recent despatch from New Orleans says: The flood situation in Louisiana is now extremely critical. Although only two serious crevasses have occurred thus far—one in North Louisiana and the other sixty miles above this city—many of the most important dikes in the State are seriously threatened. The full force of the flood is at present upon them, as the crest of the flood wave is now passing along the Louisiana front.

The river has been rising steadily for two weeks from Vicksburg to this city, and the highest water of which there is any record has been reached. The prospects are that the river will continue to rise for a week or more, and is likely to go nearly a foot higher.

The danger is regarded as so imminent that many of the planters are removing their stock and personal effects to places of greater safety. To add to the danger the levees have become water soaked by the long continued high water and are much weakened in consequence.

The water in the Atchafalaya is so high that it already flows over the levees in many places and has submerged a large section of Pointe Coupee and Avoyelles parishes. Very little cultivated land has been affected thus far, but the steady rise of the water causes great anxiety.

Many of the most valuable plantations in that section are entirely inundated. The loss will be large, as the crop for the year will be entirely destroyed.

About fifteen hundred people, mostly colored, are now in a state of destitution in the section. The water has been over the land for a month, and there is no probability that it will disappear for another month, and the poorer classes in the affected section are entirely without means of support. An effort is being made to have them supplied with Government rations.

Winter Wedded to Spring.

Gould Rockwell, aged eighty-three, was married a few days ago to Ridgeville, Conn., to Miss Mary Louise Denman, aged twenty-five. Mr. Rockwell has been a widower for forty years. He early amassed a comfortable fortune in the hardware business in Troy, N. Y., retiring from active business forty years ago. He then settled at the old Rockwell homestead at Ridgefield that stood on the main street long before the memorable skirmish there in Revolutionary times, when Wooster fell. For nearly half a century he has lived practically alone. It is said that he has settled $25,000 on his bride.

The bride is a prepossessing blonde, not quite 25 years old, of coyish ways and coquettish glances, and the wedding was only the fourth time she had met her husband. Her former home was in Neversink, Sullivan County, N. Y. The couple first met about three months ago, and their courting has been by tender missives. The girl indignantly denies that she married for money, but the gossips are unwilling to accept her avowal.

The marriage was a quiet one, at the residence of the bride's uncle, the Rev. Charles M. Seeleck, of Norwalk, performing the ceremony. The couple left town on the afternoon train, amid the din of torpedoes, the blowing whistles, and the loud huzzahs of the small boy.

Blew His Brother's Head Off.

A sensational tragedy occurred at noon at the country residence of O. P. Ziner, of Stark County, North Dakota.

Albert Ziner entered the house of his brother, O. P. Ziner, and insulted the latter's wife, whereupon O. P. Ziner seized a shotgun and literally blew his brother's head off.

Albert died almost instantly, and the brother was arrested. A great crowd gathered at the jail at nightfall, and it was feared the prisoner would be lynched before dawn.

The Sheriff was powerless to withstand the mob, and had no opportunity to spirit his prisoner away.

To Irrigate the Northwest.

Much interest is being aroused throughout the Canadian Northwest over the proposal of the Dominion Government to inaugurate a system of irrigation throughout this country. Last summer, owing to the great drought, the crops in Manitoba, as well as the Northwest Territories suffered greatly. The rainfall is always very light in the Territories, and it is confidently asserted that with the system of the Western States there would be a vast increase in the crops as well as in the area cultivated. It is likely the Dominion Government will have the matter thoroughly inquired into during recess.

Prominent Texans Murdered.

News has reached Madisonville, Texas, of the murder of Captain John Richardson and his wife at their country residence, eight miles from there. Robbery is believed to have been the motive. The supposition is that they were murdered by strangers who had accepted their hospitality for the night. Captain Richardson was one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Madison County.

Seventeen Girls Killed.

A fatal accident occurred at Bergamo, Italy. The roof of a weaving mill in which 300 girls were at work fell in, and seventeen of the girls were killed.

FIRED BY NIHILISTS.

One of the Russian Czar's Palaces Burned to the Ground.

The Russian Imperial Palace, of Oranienbaum, on the Gulf of Finland, has been burned to the ground with all its contents. The fire was started by Nihilists, who had frequently threatened to burn the palace.

The flames broke out in the night, and spread with such astonishing rapidity as to indicate that the fire was set simultaneously in different parts of the building. Seven inmates, cut off from escape, perished in the flames.

The palace was a favorite residence of the Czar Nicholas. It contained many historical relics of great value, including the coronation garments of the Empress Catharine, locks of the same Empress's hair, and a set of ship-builders' tools, which belonged to Peter the Great.

THE MARKETS.

16 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	4 00	@ 5 00	
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@48 00	
Calves, common to prime	4 00	@ 6 00	
Sheep	4 50	@ 7 00	
Lambs	4 00	@ 6 50	
Hogs—Live	4 40	@ 4 70	
Dressed		4¾@ 7	
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 35	@ 4 60	
Patents	4 90	@ 5 50	
Wheat—No. 2 Red		92¾@ 94¾	
Rye—State		59 @ 59½	
Barley—Two-rowed State		48 @ 50	
Corn—Ungraded Mixed		39 @ 42¾	
Oats—No. 1 White		— @ 34½	
Mixed Western		29 @ 32½	
Hay—No. 1		— @ 85	
Straw—Long Rye		80 @ 90	
Lard—City Steam		— @ 6 15c	
Butter—State Creamery		17 @ 19	
Dairy, fair to good		12 @ 18	
West. Im. Creamery		8 @ 14	
Factory		6 @ 13	
Cheese—State Factory		8½@ 11½	
Skims—Light		2 @ 9¼	
Western		8 @ 10¼	
Eggs—State and Penn		— @ 12½	
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 50	@ 5 00	
Sheep—Medium to Good	6 15	@ 6 30	
Lambs—Fair to Good	7 15	@ 7 30	
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 40	@ 4 45	
Flour—Family	3 85	@ 4 50	
Wheat—No. 2 Northern		— @ 89	
Corn—No. 3, Yellow		36¾@ 37	
Oats—No. 2, White		— @ 33	
Barley—No. 1 Canada		64 @ 65	
BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 00	@ 5 50	
Corn—Steamer Yellow		42½@ 45½	
Oats—No. 2 White		32 @ 37	
Rye—State		58 @ 60	
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight		4 @ 6¼	
Sheep—Live weight		5¼@ 6¼	
Lambs		5¼@ 6¼	
Hogs—Northern		— @ 5½	
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	3 50	@ 3 75	
Wheat—No. 2, Red, April		89½@ 90¼	
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, April		39⅝@ 39⅝	
Oats—Ungraded White		— @ 32	
Potatoes—Rose		73 @ 80	
Butter—Creamery Extra		18 @ 19	
Cheese—Part skims		7 @ 8½	

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

THE LITTLE SEAMSTRESS.

The rain was falling steadily,
The clouds hung thick and low,
When mother said, "'Tis just the day
For little Nell to sew."

And Nellie gladly brought her chair
Close to her mother's side;
And then a cunning thimble put
On Tall-Man's head with pride.

She then unwound from off the spool,
And broke the cotton thread;
And clinped the end and twisted it,
"To make it sharp," she said.

—*American Cultivator.*

UNCLE PHIL'S STORY.

"Tell us a story, Uncle Phil," said Rob and Archie, running to him.

"What about?" said Uncle Phil, as Rob climbed on his right knee and Archie on his left.

"Oh, about something that happened to you," said Bob.

"Something when you were a little boy," said Arcnie.

"Once, when I was a little boy," said Uncle Phil, "I asked my mother to let Roy and myself go and play by the river."

"Was Roy your brother," asked Rob.

"No; but he was very fond of playing with me. My mother said yes; so we went and had a good deal of sport.

"After a while I took a shingle for a boat and sailed it along the bank. At last it began to get into deep water, where I couldn't reach it with a stick. Then I told Roy to go and bring it to me.

"He almost always did what I told him, but this time he did not. I begin scolding him and he ran towards home.

"Then I was angry. I picked up a stone and threw it at him as hard as I could."

"Oh, Uncle Phil!" said Archie.

"Just then Roy turned his head, and it struck him right over his eye."

"Oh, Uncle Phil!"

"Yes, it made him stagger. He gave a little cry and lay down on the ground.

"But I was still angry with him. I did not go to him, but waded into the water for my boat.

"But it was deeper than I thought. Before I knew it I was in a strong current. I screamed as it carried me down stream, but no men were near to help me.

"But as I went down under the deep waters something took hold of me and dragged me toward shore. And when I was safe on the bank I saw it was Roy. He had saved my life."

"Good fellow! Was he your cousin?" asked Rob.

"What did you say to him?" asked Archie.

"I put my arms around the dear fellow's neck and cried, and asked him to forgive me."

"What did he say?" asked Roy.

"He said 'Bow, bow, bow!'"

"Why, who was Roy anyway?" asked Archie in great astonishment.

"He was my dog," said Uncle Phil—"the best dog I ever saw. I have never been unkind to a dog or to any other animal since, and I hope you will never be."—*Our Little Ones.*

A Novel Railway.

The town of Ontano, Cal., has a novel tramway. The railway is some six and a half miles in length, with heavy grades as it approaches the hills. The car is drawn up hill and over the levels by a pair of mules, but in going down grades the mules ride and the cars move by gravity. A platform with folding sides is provided, which is supported near one end upon a pair of wheels. The opposite end of the platform is supported on the car. When the mules are the tractive power the sides of the platform are folded down and the whole rolls back under the bottom of the car, where it remains and is drawn along the track with the car. The wheels on which the platform is carried are of small diameter, and near them is a brake bearing directly on the rail when applied by the conductor. On the down grade the platform or truck is drawn out from beneath the car, the sides are raised, and the guard rails, etc., are adjusted. The mules are driven upon the platform, the gates are closed and all is ready for the descent. The mules quietly stand, well fenced in, while the car rapidly runs down the grade.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Not to be Wondered At.

Mabel—How pale the moon is!

Josephus—Yes; it has been out until quite late for several nights.—*Yenowine's News.*

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Metal ties for railroads are proving very satisfactory.

It is proposed to reduce cows' milk to a dry powder, as being better for transportation and superior to condensed milk

French engineers propose ascending the Jungfrau by a succession of slanting roads forming a zigzag to a height of some 12,000 feet, landing nearly at the summit of the mountain.

There has lately been a plague of locusts in the province of Gizele, Egypt. In five days the authorities destroyed six tons of them. Exposure to the sun is said to be fatal to their eggs.

Experiments with the 25,000 candle power search lamps show that vessels three miles off can readily be detected, and that, by throwing the light on the clouds, signaling is possible at a distance of fifty miles.

Sending pictures by telegraph is one of the latest inventions. The salient points of the picture are established by a previously agreed upon system or coordinates, and the details are filled in by the descriptive words added.

The best wearing rubber pavement, which has been invented by Busse-Hannouer, consists of 85 per cent. of ground stone and 15 per cent. of a rubber mass, which after a special treatment is mixed with the stone powder.

A very ingenious electrical device has lately been patented by which the hands of a clock set to a certain hour are made to complete an electric current connected with the kitchen stove so that the fire is started when the given hour arrives.

At a late meeting of the Lodon Zoological Society an attempt was made to prove that the varieties of the domestic dog owe their origin to wolves and jackals, the habit of barking having been acquired under the influence of domestication.

A rare phenomena is reported from St. Malo. Recently three suns were seen all in a row a little above the western horizon. The real sun, which was in the centre, shone with unwonted brilliancy, while from its supporters darted rays of prismatic colors.

Distressing or excessive palpitation of the heart can always be arrested by bending double, the head down and the hands hanging, so as to produce a temporary congestion of the upper portion of the body. In nearly every instance of nervous palpitation the heart immediately resumes its natural function.

From the investigations by Professors Forster and De Freytag, salting or pickling seems to have very little destructive power on many of the commoner forms of bacilli, which may be found in diseased meat. The bacilli of typhoid, erysipelas, tubercle and infectious porcine diseases were found alive after having been in pickle two months.

The weather plant as a barometer has been destroyed by the discovery that the ordinary rising and falling of the leaves depend on variations in the intensity of light. The position thought to foretell snow and hail is produced by a parasite; the position for fog and mist and for electricity in the air is caused by varying light, and the position taken to indicate thunder and lightning seems to be a result of disease.

A singular case of "mind blindness" recently occured, the subject being a man of eighty who had complained for a month of inability to find his way about, to tell his own position in a room, and to recognize objects, although his perception of light was scarcely impaired. Although he could not recognize objects by looking at them, he at once perceived and named them by means of tactile or auditory impressions from them.

Prove Themselves Artists.

Edouard Strauss is reported to be highly gratified at the announcement that his orchestra will not be disturbed by the contract labor law, if its members prove themselves artists when they come over to this country. He pictures to himself the customs officers meeting his artists down at Sandy Hook, and demanding an experimental test of their skill, beginning with himself and ending with the trombone player, and finishing up with a waltz at quarantine. Strauss is evidently an artist in humor as well as in music.

Spilled Milk.

A gentleman who chanced to meet
A wee child crying in the street,
Paused in his course to ask it why
And what it was that made it cry.

"I lost my penny, sir," it said.
"Here," said the friend, "is one instead."
But hardly had he turned to go
When tears again began to flow.

Returning to the child said he:
"Now, why are all the tears I see?"
"I'd have two pennies now," it wept,
"If I the other one had kept."

How often with enough we've sighed
For something we have been denied.
Our natures are with longings filled
For cream that is forever spilled.

—*Chicago Herald.*

HUMOROUS.

When a turtle wants to look into anything he puts out his head.

The man who lacks nerve never ought to hesitate about going to the dentist's.

The man who is willing to take things as they come finds usually that they never come.

Clergymen may not amount to much as carpenters, but they make the best joiners in the world.

A paper has been started at Melbourne called the policeman. If it doesn't give club rates it may have to move on.

If the present prices for horses continue to prevail, even a man with a nightmare may be able to get rid of it at a profit.

"Don't you think that doctors are usually handsome men?" said one Washington girl to another. "Some of hem are just killing."

Many a man is supposed to be spoiled by success, when he only had enough merit to last him a season. You can't get water out of a dry well.

Mr. Figg—If you were out in a boat with your wife and your sister and the boat should upset, which one would you save? Mr. Hogg—Myself.

"Do you like your new mamma, Charlie?" was asked of a precocious youngster of six. "No," he said loftily; "I do not care for ladies' society."

Piercing the ears is said to quicken the sight. Is this the reason that concert singers try to attract attention to themselves by a shriek at the close of their performances?

Book Agent—But, sir, perhaps I am annoying you and interrupting your business. His victim—Not at all sir; you don't disturb me in the least. I'm not listening to a word you say.

Division Superintendent—Didn't I tell you to come 'round here only once a week? Applicant — Yes, sir; but Saturday, when I called, it was last week; and now, Monday, it is this week!

"Have you selected your bridesmaid yet?" asked the happy mamma. "Yes," replied the happy girl. "Susie Elder." "But she's so ugly!" "That's why I chose her, mamma, dear. I'm not particularly handsome myself."

"Oh, no, there isn't any favorites in this family!" soliloquized Johnny; "oh, no! I guess there ain't. If I bite my finger nails I catch it over the knuckles. But the baby can eat his whole foot, and they think it's just cunning."

There was a young lady called Kate
Who chattered at such a great rate
That the people they said,
"She will talk off her head;"
Oh! dear, what a terrible fate!

Saved by a Dog.

About four thousand anecdotes have been published under the above title, in which dogs have figured in preserving human life. We had a dog once noted for saving things, but there wasn't a life among them. He kept the things he saved under the summer kitchen, and his hiding place wasn't discovered for a long time; not, indeed, until it became necessary to tear up the kitchen floor to find a good place to deposit some chloride of lime during a cholera season; then we found what had been "saved by a dog."

There were a couple of kittens, a cat, two or three rats and a chicken, all very dead; a large assortment of bones, the remnants of an ottoman, for the theft of which the best hired girl we ever had was discharged; a tomato can; a couple of teaspoons, a torn volume of Hoyle's games, an old hoopskirt, a canary bird, a nutmeg grater, a plaster of paris pigeon and a cook book. It is rarely that there is so much saved by a dog, for they are generally improvident.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. H. A. THOMPSON.

SWOPE & THOMPSON,

Editors & Proprietors.

"THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

For Advertising Rates, apply to Publishers.

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as Second Calss Mail Matter.

Mount Union.

A. E. Martin smiled on his old friends last week.

Prof. S. G. Rudy made us s short call last week.

R. A. Deen made a flying trip to town on Saturday.

Abe Price and wife are in Philadelphia this week.

W. H. Allen spent Sunday in town with his family.

William Haywood, of Ambler, Pa., is the guest of R. J. Faust.

J. K. Thompson was in town last week. Jim is looking well.

G. C. Van Zandt spent Sunday with his cousin, Miss Lizzie Ross.

Henry Hancock, of Altoona, stopped off on his way to Philadelphia and spent Sunday with his parents.

A. Eberman and daughter Effie left for Philadelphia on Monday, Mr. E. to purchase goods, and Effie to have a good time.

Miss —— ——— sprained her ankle last week in jumping upon a chair, to escape from contiguity with one of those horrid rodent mammalia.

W. T. Bell, in giving his children a carriage drive, met with a fortunate accident: accident in that the carriage broke down, and fortunate in that no one was hurt.

An entertainment was given at Sechler's Hall on Saturday night, the principal feature of which was stereoptican views of the Johnstown flood. The hall was crowded, and all received full value for their money.

On Friday evening last, about 4.30 o'clock, a fire broke out in the kitchen of F. H. Harrison's residence. It was caused by heat, generated in the fireplace, igniting the wainscoating. It was fortunately discovered by Mr. Harrison's daughter before it had done very serious damage.

The spirit of improvement has struck this town a little. Dr. Rhodes' residence is resplendent in a new coat of paint. E. K. Rodgers has repainted his house and added a new roof. C. E. Hart, a new roof. J. F. Bathurst, a new tin roof. Rev. John Moorhead has put up a new portico. A coat of whitewash would improve many fences in town.

Miss Flora Sechler, one of Mount Union's promising young ladies, who, for about two months, was confined to her bed by sickness, died last Wednesday at 11, a. m., and was buried on Saturday in the Odd Fellows' cemetery. Miss Sechler became a member of the M. E. church in 1885, from which time she led a consistent Christian life. She was a constant attendant of all the meetings of her church, and was especially devoted to the Sunday-school. During her long and painful illness, suffering much, she was never heard to murmur. She was 21 years and 6 months old. The funeral services were held at her home, conducted by Rev. C. L. Benscoter, assisted by Rev. D. H. Campbell and Rev. Dr. McDonald. A very large number of friends followed her to the grave. W. C., No. 346, Pa. P. O. S. of A., of which Mr. Sechler is a charter member and was first president, from respect to her father, came out in a body and led the mournful procession. An exceedingly beautiful wreath of choice flowers, a tribute of esteem from her Sunday-school class, lay on her casket. With sorrow, we laid her away; although we know that wherein we have lost, she has unquestionably gained, and we would not call her back. The bereaved friends have our heartfelt sympathy.

Cassville.

John McClain and wife visited three days in Huntingdon last week.

Miss Rena Baker, of Newburg, is visiting her Cassville friends.

Walter Stever, who was summoned from Nebraska to attend the illness and death of his brother Martin, will go west again first of May.

One of our lately returned school marms has a face with quite a mumpsy appearance. Whether she caught it at school or it is the result of toothache we don't yet know.

Miss Mame Heaton is visiting in Altoona.

We see few farmers traveling now. All busy sowing oats and preparing ground for corn.

Our school closed Friday. Three scholars attended every day. One played hookey half a day.

Saturday was cold enough to make ice half an inch thick.

There was a large attendance at the funeral of Wm. Johnston on Wednesday. As the time was changed to an earlier hour many came too late. Rev. Adams conducted the services.

Miss Mary Hamilton has gone to Huntingdon to attend normal school.

J. Lynn Houck has purchased a fine horse and will now do some commercial drumming at points not reachable by railroad.

Candidates are getting ripe. Some have been here.

NOTICE.—Having secured the exclusive right to pasture cattle in Scrub Gap, I hereby give notice that I have arranged for the driving of town cows and will drive and pasture the same for 75 cents a month for one cow, or one dollar for two cows.

4-23-90tf. D. M. COWHER.

AUDITORS' REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE BOROUGH OF MAPLETON, FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 3, 1889.

Account of J. K. Robley, Collector of Borough Duplicate for the year 1889. Tax 5 mills.

DR.

To amount of Duplicate..... $374 62

CR.

By notices and receipts.....	2 50	
" commission.....	1 00	
" exonerations.....	7 68	
" 5 per cent. off $290 for prompt payment.....	14 50	
" 3 per cent. for collecting $290.....	7 70	
" 5 per cent for collecting $77 14.....	3 86	
" Treasurer's receipts.....	337 38	
	374 62	374 62

Account of J. K. Robley, collector of special Duplicate, Series I, for the year 1889. Tax 2½ mills.

DR.

To amount of Duplicate..... 187 72

CR.

By exonerations.....	3 87	
" 5 per cent. off $129.00 for prompt payment.....	14 50	
" 3 per cent. for collecting $129.....	3 87	
" 5 per cent. for collecting $54.95.....	2 75	
" Treasurer's receipts.....	170 78	
	187 72	187 72

Account of J. K. Robley, Collector of Special Duplicate, Series II, for the year 1889. Tax 3 mills.

DR.

To amount of Duplicate..... 223 56

CR.

By exonerations.....	4 61	
" 5 per cent. off $157.40 for prompt payment.....	7 87	
" 3 per cent. for collecting $157.40.....	4 72	
" 5 per cent. for collecting $61.67.....	3 08	
" Treasurer's receipts.....	203 28	
	223 56	223 56

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

Account of J. K. Robley, Treasurer of Borough Fund for the year 1889.

DR.

To amount from 1888-9.....	71 22	
" " " Collector.....	337 38	
" Fines and Licenses.....	15 00	
CR.		
By Vouchers.....		373 87
" 2 per cent as Treasurer of $373.87.....		7 48
Balance in Treasury.....		42 25
	423 60	423 60
To balance in Treasury.....	42 25	

Account of J. K. Robley, Treasurer Borough Debt Fund, Series I, for the year 1889.

DR.

To amount from 1888-9.....	1 48	
" " " Collector.....	170 78	
CR.		
By Voucher.....		112 00
" 2 per cent. for Treasurer....		2 24
" affidavit.....		25
Balance in Treasury.....		57 77
	172 26	172 26
To balance in Treasury.....	57 77	

Account of J. K. Robley, Treasurer Borough Debt Fund, Series II, for the year 1889.

DR.

To amount from 1888-9.....	366 74	
" " " Collector.....	203 28	
CR.		
By Vouchers.....		369 50
" 2 per cent for Treasurer....		7 39
Balance in Treasury.....		193 13
	570 02	570 02
To balance in Treasury.....	193 13	

STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES OF BOROUGH.

Borough Debt, Series I.....	100 00	
" " " II.....	375 00	
ASSETS.		
Bal. in Treasury of Borough Fund.....		42 25
" in Treasury of Borough Debt Fund, Series I.....		57 77
" in Treasury of Borough Debt Fund, Series II.....		193 13
" uncollected of Borough Duplicate for 1883, said duplicate in hands of Secretary.....		7 40
Liabilities in excess of assets...		174 45
	475 00	475 00

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the Borough of Mapleton, being duly sworn, do certify that we have examined the orders, vouchers and accounts of the Collector and Treasurer of said Borough, and find same to be as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals this 4th day of April, A. D. 1890. I. N. SWOPE,
J. K. GILLAM,
J. A. BROOMBAUGH.
Auditors.

AN ORDINANCE to lay out, enact and ordain Gayton and Donaldson Streets, and to lay out, ordain and extend Sherman Street, in the Borough of Mapleton.

[*Enacted April 10th*, 1890.]

Section I. Be it enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Mapleton, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That a street to be known as GAYTON STREET, be and the same is hereby laid out, enacted and ordained, thirty feet in width, beginning at the Eastern line of Church Street, at a point equally distant from Main and Spring Streets, thence South fifty-eight and a half degrees East, four hundred and twenty feet to the Western line of lot owned by James D. Sloan, in accordance with a survey and draft made by H. H. Swope, Esq.

Sec. II. Be it enacted, &c.: That a street to be known as DONALDSON STREET be and the same is hereby laid out, enacted and ordained, thirty feet in width, beginning at the Southern line of Main Street, at a point 129½ feet East of the Eastern line of Church Street, thence South thirty-eight and a half degrees West, three hundred feet to the Northern line of Spring Street, in accordance with a survey and draft made by H. H. Swope, Esq.

Sec. III. Be it enacted, &c.: That Sherman Street be and the same is hereby laid out, ordained and extended twenty-six feet in width, beginning at the Southern line of Grant Street, thence South forty-six degrees West, one hundred and seventy-five feet to the Northern end of Hill Street, where said Hill Street enters Chestnut Street, in accordance with a survey and draft made by H. H. Swope, Esq.

Attest: J. K. ROBLEY,
I. N. SWOPE, Burgess.
Secretary.

New Shoe Store.

Having opened a new Shoe Store in

Hazlett's Block,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.,

I respectfully ask a share of patronage.

You will find a complete asortment of

BOOTS and SHOES,
GAITERS,
SLIPPERS and
RUBBER GOODS,
ETC., ETC.,

To suit everybody from the infant to the oldest citizen, and the prices are as low as can be had anywhere. The room is well lighted, attractive, and goods show to advantage. No trouble to show goods, and all are welcome to inspect them.

Goods sold for cash giving the customer the advantage of the extra per cent, usually added for delinquents.

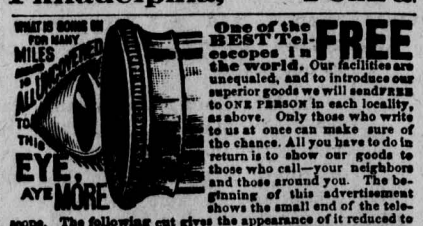
GEO. W. YOCUM.

FOR SALE.—Mrs. C. W. Mattern offers for sale her lot, having thereon a new dwelling house, situate in the eastern part of the Borough of Mapleton. House has six rooms, is well finished, and is pleasantly located. Good spring of water convenient. Will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars, call on or address,

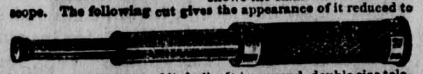
C. W. MATTERN,
4-23-90-3m Mount Union, Pa.

THE LADIES FAVORITE
THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
THE FINEST WOODWORK
THE BEST ATTACHMENTS
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO ORANGE MASS
CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
ATLANTA, GA.
ST. LOUIS, MO. FOR SALE BY DALLAS, TEX.

D. S. Ewing, Gen'l Agt.,
1127 Chestnut St.,
Philadelphia, Penn'a.



FREE One of the BEST Telescopes in the world. Our facilities are unequaled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE to ONE PERSON in each locality, as above. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do in return is to show our goods to those who call—your neighbors and those around you. The beginning of this advertisement shows the small end of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to



about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from $3 to $10 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE

B. O'Connor & Sons.

We Have the ConfidencE of the People.

It was not a boom that obliged us to extend our store-room from time to time, until, to-day, we have one of the largest in town.

When we commence to build March 1st, we thought we would have room enough. but, now, we find that we are as crowded as ever, and have placed an order for lumber for a warehouse, larger than our whole building at commencement, June, 1884.

Our business since that time has increased every month, which shows that we have the confidence of the people.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Now, that we have more room, we will increase our stock in all lines, and will, in the futue as well as in the past, hammer prices down to rock bottom.

We want the cash and prompt-paying trade and will have it. We want the trade that watches man's best friend, the pocket book.

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Clothing,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Hardware,
Tinware,
Glassware,
Wood and Willow-ware,
Jewelry,
Drugs,
Fresh and Cured Meats,
Flour and Chop,
Stationery,

B. O'Connor & Sons.

BUSINESS IS BOOMING at the NEW STORE.

Standard Table Peaches, 2 cans,	25c
4 lbs. Rice,	25c
3 cans Tomatoes,	25c
4 " String Beans,	25c
3 " Corn,	25c
3 " Pie Peaches,	25c
Best Black Japan or Green Tea,	40c
Hand Lamps, complete,	20c

A full line of Queensware, consisting of Chamber Sets, sets Dishes, and Piece Goods.

FLOUR and FEED

as low as any of our competitors. We are selling best Roller Flour, this week, at $1.15.

Wood and Willow-ware,

Oil Cloths of all kinds and grades, at bottom figures.

Our stock of

CLOTHING

at cost.

Our store is the place to buy your

BOOTS AND SHOES

We have the largest stock in town, and in order to move our surplus stock, we are offering, for the next 30 days, BOOTS AT COST. Come and examine our stock when you need Boots, and save 20 per cent.

All of our

WOOLEN GOODS

Has been reduced in price. Come and examine them and learn prices. Save money by buying from us.

We carry the most complete line of

BUTTONS

In town, and will guarantee our prices as low as the lowest.

You will find our store always stocked with the best goods the market can afford, and our prices in many instances, lower than our competitors.

WANTED.

CROSS TIES,

and all kinds of

Country Produce,

For which we will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Call and see us, whether you wish to buy or not. No trouble to show goods.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam & Bro.,

Rex's Old Stand,

Mapleton Depot, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, Apr. 23, 1890.

LOCAL NOTES.

—W. H. Mounts spent Sunday and Monday at Alexandria.

—J. P. Wilson last week sold his coal yard to A. B. Gillam & Bro.

—Mrs. Mattie Stever spent Sunday with friends in Mifflin county.

—Rev. W. Cramer will preach in the U. B. church next Sunday evening.

—Rev. C. L. Benscoter will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday evening.

—The regular monthly meeting of the *W.* C. T. U. will be held this afternoon.

—Three new circular vats of large capacity were built at the tannery last week.

—Mrs. C. R. Wagner and son, of Altoona, are visiting the family of B. F. Baker.

—Miss Edith Moreland, of Hill Valley, was the guest of W. A. Potts and wife last week.

—Mrs. Victoria Swanger, of Altoona, was the guest of her mother, Mrs. H. Potts, over Sunday.

—Don't be in a hurry to remove your underclothing. One swallow does not make a summer.

—Mrs. T. M. Wood, Mrs. S. M. Long and Mrs. P. Fry have all been seriously ill during the past week.

—George A. *Wise* was made happy last week by the addition of a young daughter to his household.

—Mrs. L. S. Wible, of Huntingdon, visited among her friends and former neighbors in Mapleton this week.

—W. B. Stone and family are on their way from Raymond, Kansas, and expect to arrive in Mapleton to-morrow or Friday.

—Mrs. Alice Miller and children, of Coalport, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lamberson, in Mapleton last week.

—Burket Whitstine last week moved from Hare's Valley to Petersburg. Ross Quarry will move to the house vacated by Mr. Whitstine.

—L. M. Speer has very much improved the appearance of his property opposite the depot during the past week, by a drive way and better walks.

—Farmers, attention! We will have a carload of Corn next week. Prices lower than ever.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Bruce Yocum had the misfortune to mash one of his fingers several days ago while handling a heavy express box. The injured member is about well.

A three-year-old son of Elmer McCarl fell into Scrub Run Sunday afternoon and but for the timely arrival of a couple of older playmates, would have drowned.

—Work on the new reservoir at Jackstown is being pushed rapidly forward. It will be 64 feet square and 10 feet deep, having a capacity of 306,975 gallons.

—Nathaniel Skipper is building a new house in the Banks addition to Mapleton. Harry Barkley is also building a new house a short distance west of the borough limits.

—Miss Flora Himes, of Mill Creek, commenced a summer school in No. 3 room of the Mapleton school building, Monday morning, with an enrollment of 42 pupils.

—Mrs. S. M. Long is having a neat porch built to the Reservoir Street front of her residence. S. C. Harvey has also had a new porch built to the eastern part of his residence.

—Samuel Hatfield Jr. is eradicating the marks of the June flood from about his cozy home on Railroad street as rapidly as possible. He has very much improved the appearance of his premises during the past week.

—A beautiful collection of Fish Scale Jewelry, consisting of Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Gentlemen's Scarf Pins, &c., on exhibition and for sale at Mrs. Evans'. These are latest, cheap, endurable novelties. Call and see them.

—Mapleton Tannery will pay $8.00 per net ton, until July 19, 1890, for good new dry Rock Oak bark, delivered by wagon; and $4.50 per net ton, until August 2, 1890, for good new dry Black Oak bark, delivered by wagon.

—G. B. M. Potts, while helping to carry a barrel of lime at the tannery several days ago, tripped and fell, the barrel falling upon his right leg, cracking the small bone near the ankle. He is able to walk about by the aid of a cane.

—The improvements at B. O'Connor & Sons' store room have been completed. The main room is now 18x58 feet, has been re-shelved and papered and the ceiling kalsomined. New counters with glass tops have been put in and the room presents an attractive appearance.

—L. R. Smith, of Hare's Valley, recently visited Washington, Mount Vernon, Baltimore and Philadelphia, and derived much pleasure from the trip. He went to Altoona last Thursday, where he expects to be located during the summer.

—Charles McCahan, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday in Mapleton. He handles wire lightning, and made himself useful at BP tower by relieving Miss Jones of her work while she took a pleasant ramble with friends. Charley is always welcome there.

—Entire new stock of Clothing at B. O'Connor & Sons'. Men's suits from $2.75, up; Boys' suits, $2,50, up; Children's two-piece suits, $1.50, up. These goods are all new (no old stock), all bought for net spot cash. Everyone a bargain to buyer.

—Mrs. Rev. C. L. Benscoter has been authorized to organize branches of the W. C. T. U. in Fulton and Snyder counties. She expects to start on her mission next week. Being a successful organizer she will accomplish the work with great credit.

—J. S. Codner has opened a shoemaker shop at his residence near the M. E. Church, and is prepared to do new or repair work. He expects to remove his shop to a more convenient location soon. He solicits a share of the public patronage.

—Levi Wright, the genial host of the Juniata House, has inclosed the lot about his popular hostelry with a new fence and has otherwise improved the premises. He purposes erecting a building at the east end of the hotel, to be occupied by W. H. Lightner, jeweler.

A little child of George Hammond, on Monday evening, wandered up along Scrub Run and gathered some roots, supposed to have been wild parsnips, and ate of them. For several hours the child seemed to linger between life and death. Dr. G. W. Simpson was summoned and administered remedies and it was soon out of danger.

—Last Thursday evening Rev. B. H. Hart, pastor of the Thompsontown charge M. E. Church, whilom junior pastor of the Cassville charge, was married to Miss Minnie A. Shuman, a bright young lady of Juniata county. The ceremony was performed by Rev. M. K. Foster, presiding elder of the Juniata district, assisted by Rev. G. W. Leisher, pastor of the Lutheran Church at McAllisterville.

—While M. L. Rex and an employee of Lane's machine shop were crossing Sideling Hill mountain, a few days ago, they had a bit of experience which makes a fair snake story. On a log by the roadside, they observed what appeared to be a very small snake. The snake was struck, when suddenly there appeared a good sized snake on the log. It was quickly dispatched. It was 4 feet 8 inches in length, and was crawl-out of a log, in which it had evidently wintered.

—The contract for making the 56 rods of road near the north end of the Mount Union bridge and the 74 rods in the vicinity of Jones' Rock, was on Tuesday of last week awarded by the supervisors of Brady township to Benjamin Davis, of Shirley township, who put men to work on Monday morning. Mr. Davis informs us he expects to have the road passable in a very short time. For the first 56 rods he is to receive $4.50 per rod and for the 74 rods he is to receive $7.00 per rod. The portion of the road from the lock north of Mapleton to Bridgeport will be made by the supervisors.

Fire in Hare's Valley.

A block house belonging to W. W. Smith, situate in Hare's Valley, about 7 miles from Mapleton, was burned to the ground Monday forenoon. Mr. Smith is a brakeman on the middle division, Altoona side, and was home over Sunday. He left Monday morning to return to work and knew nothing of the fire until Monday evening, when a telegram was sent him. How the fire originated is a mystery. Mrs. Smith was out washing and hearing the crackling of the fire turned to see the cause, when she discovered the flames. She succeeded in saving the greater part of the household effects on the lower floor but could not get above stairs. Loss about $650. Insurance $300.

Saltillo.

John Fisher, of Mann's Choice, is visiting his relatives at this place. He is not quite as fair as he used to be, but seems to be enjoying good health.

Edward Findley, of Lewistown, visited his relatives at this place last week. He looks as if he prospered, and enjoyed the prosperity.

Miss Mary McClain had a spelling bee at her school house—the old Pine Grove—last Friday night, and after spelling closed, and a number returned to their homes, a couple of young bloods engaged in a fisticuff which resulted in bleeding noses and black eyes. Shame!

The town hall under process of erection, is being rapidly pushed forward, and before many weeks elapse will be fully completed.

David Douglas and wife of ye ancient town of Shirleysburg, visited Saltillo last week, and were the guests of Mr. Henry Hudson and wife.

S. L. Glasgow was recently circulating among our people and presenting himself as a candidate for county superintendent. It is going to be a tight race between learned men, this county superintendency, and only one man can wear that honor.

Prof. W. Scott Dunbar, of Huntingdon, was visible on our streets last week. He is looking quite well and was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Cohill.

Messrs. J. and R. S. Giffin, who have been spending some time here with parents and relatives, are now engaged in the book business in New York State.

Bruce Swope is having his house weatherboarded, much to the improvement of said house. S. Thomas has his completed and is now ready for the painter.

The supervisor and his gang of workmen were busy working on the main street last week. The corner in front of the widow Senft's on the side walk, is very much in need of some of their medicine and we hope it will be given freely.

Geo. Sleeman has discovered what is thought to be a spring in his cellar and is now engaged in forcing a pipe through the soil for the purpose of carrying the water off through his garden.

The town council has ordered all side walks to be put in thorough repair by the first of May.

Mrs. Bare, who has been quite ill at the residence of Samuel McVitty, is reported to be some better.

T. L. Uttley says the Patriotic Sons of America are only an old snake with a new skin. Perhaps that is all he knows about the institution; new name or old name, they meet regularly and seem to be a united band.

A new son lately arrived at the La Palace Hotel and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Nycum have four regular free boarders now.

Wm. Faulkender intends to build a handsome house and have several rooms finished in natural tints, cedar and oak to be his favorite, so I am told.

There is a petition circulating in our midst asking voters to sign their names, places of residence and occupations. Said petition is to be forwarded to the Czar of all the Russias, asking that the conditions of the Siberian exiles be ameliorated. When we think of the living death of those convicts entombed in the quick silver mines of Siberia it does seem cruel in the extreme.

The Methodist Church Committee would like to enlarge the ground to a twelve-foot alley on one side and two feet from the south corner of the church lot on the other. Mrs. K. M. Henderson has consented to the purchase of twelve feet for an alley and two feet additional on the south side running through to the race for the small sum of forty dollars. It is thought by some the committee will not accept the 28 by 45 feet on this condition and it has been suggested if they do not there is no harm done.

A. K. Green's new house will soon be under roof and Mr. G. and wife expect to occupy it as soon as it is in proper shape. Their comfortable house which they now live in will then be for rent. There are two or three good houses for rent here now, ranging in price from three to five dollars per month.

Over five hundred dollars has been collected at this point for the building of the proposed M. E. Church.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union has issued a sheet devoted to the exposition of lottery frauds, and if all those who have fifty cents or one dollar to spare would only read of this gigantic swindle as it is depicted by tones of truth and honor, all such institutions would die for the want of support and our legislatures would cease to permit anything so deceptious in our midst.

As Mr. Kinney Parks and daughter were driving up from Saltillo station, his horses became frightened at the hammering of iron in the tin shop and made a sudden turn and twisted the shafts clear off and might have caused serious damage had it not been for by-standers' aid. Our blacksmith repaired the broken wagon as soon as possible and Mr. P. and daughter were enabled to drive home after quite a delay.

Little Trough Creek.

Nice dry weather; roads much improved. Some folks are already fearing a dry spell.

Mr. Owens, of Birmingham, was the guest of Messrs. Crotsley over Sunday. He attended Sunday school and preaching at Pine Grove.

C. M. Glasgow returned from Altoona on Saturday. His only daughter has been quite sick since he moved, but is now considered out of danger. He will remove his stock the present week.

The death of Wm. Johnston caused Greenland & Pheasant's mill to shut down the past week.

Grandmother Corbin has so far recovered as to be able to leave this end of the valley on Sunday. H. M. Corbin, of Cassville, took her in a buggy and the old lady really looked as though she was enjoying the ride, and no doubt she was, as she has been confined to the house for near four months and most of that time in bed.

The Sunday school at Pine Grove was organized on last Sunday a week, and the following officers elected: Supt., S. N. Bumgardner; Ass't Supt., A. W. Wright; W. A. Crotsley; Sec'y, W. A. Crotsley; Treas., W. L. Wright; Adams preached a practical sermon on Sunday. It was well received and would be applicable in any locality.

The mountains seems to be on fire al around us. Thousands of dollars worth of timber is destroyed annually by these fires.

Well, Adam Dell, of Smith Valley, came over here last week and took Mrs. Norris away and married her. We are informed that he has rented C. W. Smith's blacksmith shop and is going to carry on 'smithing. He has struck a good loeation which only needs attention to business to be a success. We hope he will succeed, and that their journey through life will be a pleasant one.

I am glad of the success of the Item and that it is a fixed fact that a paper can be run so creditably and successfully in Mapleton. I heard a gentleman say the other day that he takes two of the Huntingdon papers, and, when it comes down to a matter of news, he considers the Item worth both of them. Hurrah for the Item!

NOTICE is hereby given that A. W. Swope, of the firm of Swope & Gayton, has this day transferred his entire interest in the shipping of stone of all kinds from the Mapleton quarries to I. N. Swope. The business will be continued under the firm name of Swope & Gayton. A. W. SWOPE.
Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 18, 1890.

Spring Millinery

I have now a large and full line of Spring Millinery, Dry Goods, Notions, and Furnishing Goods for Ladies.

Trimmings, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Silks, Satins, Laces, Sashes, Ribbons, Etc.

Prices As Low As the Lowest!

Ladies, come and see my Goods.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,

Market Street, - Mapleton Depot, Pa.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED from New York a very fine stock of

Spring And Summer Millinery

oO——Oo

Am too busy opening the New Goods to write advertisements, but I extend a cordial invitation to the ladies of Mapleton and vicinity to call and see the New goods.

Miss Mattie Robley,
Main Street, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

J. G. Gillam.

How soon do you want a Spring suit? We will take your measure, if we cannot suit you in our large and well-selected stock, and get you a suit just as you want it at short notice. We have a nice line of samples from which to make a selection. Come and see them.

We have bought a big stock of Dry Goods, and, if you want a web of muslin or anything else in the Dry Goods line, you can get it from us. Ask what we will sell you muslin for by the web.

We claim to have the largest and best stock of shoes in Mapleton, and we are able to substantiate the statement. We invite you to examine the stock and see the newest styles and learn prices.

We are still selling Roller Flour at $1.00 per sack, and all other goods proportionately low. We are always prepared to meet competition.

RAILROAD TIES.

We have made arrangements to handle Red, Black, and Pin Oak Ties, and will pay for such of these as pass inspection, if delivered before July 1st, 35 cents. Specifications: 7 inches face, 7 inches thick, and 8½ feet long. We also pay railroad price for Rock and White Oak Ties. Bring us your ties.

We have opened up our stock of Straw Goods. It is, perhaps, a little cool yet for straw hats, but spring-time is here, and we are prepared to meet the season. If you want a neat stylish Hat, you can get it at our store.

Our New Goods are still comin; our shelves are filled with an assortment not surpassed elsewhere. We can give you no idea of our stock and prices, but will take pleasure in showing you the New Goods.

Respectfully,
J. G. GILLAM.

PAN-AMERICANS ADJOURN.

The International Conference Ends Its Labors.

The Delegates Start on a Tour Through the South.

The Pan-American Conference held at Washington its last session and then adjourned sine die. The minutes were read, approved, and signed by the delegates. Mr. Zegarra, of Peru, said he could not allow the Conference to come to a close without expressing his profound gratitude for the honor which had been conferred upon him in making him first Vice-President of the body. He then moved that the Conference adjourn sine die. Before this motion was put, however, Mr. Alfonso, of Chili, offered this resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That in honor of the memory of the immortal discoverer of America, and in gratitude for the services rendered by him to civilization and humanity, the Conference associates itself with the manifestations to be made in his honor upon the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America.

Mr. Polet Peraza, a delegate from Venezuela, offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the last word of this Conference be to express gratitude for the splendid and fraternal hospitality of which its members have received participation; expressing a wish for the perpetual prosperity of the United States.

Just before the close of the Conference the following additional resolutions were adopted as explanatory in part of the arbitration scheme:

1. That the principle of conquest shall not, during the continuance of the treaty of arbitration, be recognized as admissable under American public law.

2. That all cessions of territory made during the continuance of the treaty of arbitration shall be void if made under threats of war or the presence of an armed force.

3. Any nation from which such cessions shall be exacted may demand that the validity of the cessions so made shall be submitted to arbitration.

4. Any renunciation to the right of arbitration made under the conditions made in the second section shall be null and void.

If the principle of arbitration triumphs and the treaty recommended is put in force, the Conference just ended will mark an almost unexampled step forward in genuine civilization.

Mr Blaine then put to vote the motion for final adjournment, but before announcing the result he addressed the Conference as follows:

"GENTLEMEN: I withhold for a moment the word of final adjournment of the International American Conference, in order that I may express to you the profound satisfaction with which the Government of the United States regards the work that has been accomplished by the International Conference. Time will define and heighten the estimate of your work; experience will confirm our present faith; final results will be your vindication and your triumph.

"I am instructed by the President to express the wish that before the members of the Conference shall leave for their distant homes they will accept the hospitality of the United States in a visit to the Southern section of the Union, similar to the one they have made to the Eastern and Western sections. The President trusts that the tour will not only be a pleasant incident of your farewell to the country, but that you will find advantage in a visit to so interesting and important a part of our republic.

"Invoking the blessing of Almighty God upon the patriotic and fraternal work which has been here begun for the good of mankind, I now declare the American International Conference adjourned without day."

The delivery of the address was characterized by Mr. Blaine's customary deliberate emphasis, and also by evidences of deep feeling on his part. The members of the Conference then took carriages to the Executive Mansion to pay their parting respects to the President.

The delegates were received by the President in the East Room shortly after noon, each of them being introduced by Secretary Blaine. The delegates then were driven to the station where they got on board their special train and started on the tour throughout the Southern States.

DEATH AT A BAPTISM.

A Bridge Falls and Carries Many Spectators With It.

A terrible accident occurred at 1 o'clock in the afternoon at Springfield, Ohio, during the baptizing ceremony in Buck Creek of the Third Baptist Church, colored. The fair weather had brought out about two thousand people, mostly whites, to witness the immersions. The banks were lined and an adjacent bridge was crowded.

Elder Green had just emerged from the water, after having fixed his stake, when a part of the Limestone street bridge went down with a crash, carrying with it one of the foot bridges over a mill race.

The following named were fatally injured: Mrs. Margaret Flannery, aged 70; Andrew Lehman, aged 65; Mrs. Charles Myers and son, Ollie, aged 6 years. All of these had broken bones and internal injuries. Horace, son of General Keifer, had an arm broken in two places. Over fifty others received injuries ranging from severe bruises to broken bones.

A REGIMENT OF REDSKINS.

A Proposition to Enlist 1000 Indians in the Regular Army.

Secretary of War Proctor has submitted to the Interior Department officials a proposition to enlist 1000 Indians into the regular army. It is proposed to officer the regiment with graduates from West Point, the subordinate grades to be filled by pupils who have been educated at the Eastern schools for Indians. The details of the plan have not as yet been fully matured, but it is the opinion of Secretary Proctor that the Indians can be received into the regular army in a separate regiment both to their own advantage and that of the Government.

ALL FIVE WERE DEAD.

A Russian Family Prefers Suicide to Poverty.

The city of Moscow, Russia, has been shocked by the discovery of the self annihilation of a family to escape the suffering of poverty. The victims, who were the widow and five daughters of an army officer, locked themselves in a room and turned on the gas. When discovered all were dead from suffocation.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

83D DAY.—When the message from the House announcing the death of Mr. Randall and the appointment of a committee to attend his funeral had been read Mr. Cameron rose, and, in a voice tremulous with emotion, offered a resolution expressing deep regret and providing for the appointment of a committee to attend the funeral. The resolutions were agreed to, and Senators Quay, Allison, Dawes, Voorhees and Eustis were appointed the committee on the part of the Senate. As a further mark of respect to Mr. Randall's memory the Senate then adjourned.

84TH DAY.—Mr. Evarts presented the amendments he proposes to offer to the bill providing for a special enumeration and certification of Chinese residents by the census officials. .Further debate on the Montana Senato. election took place, no final action being taken.

85TH DAY.—The Montana case was disposed of, and the Republican contestants, Messrs. Sanders and Powers, were sworn in ....The Chinese Enumeration bill was killed ...Mr. Barbour introduced a bill providing for the purchase of several original journals and other relics belonging to George Washington, and now owned by Lawrence Washington, of Fauquier County, Va.... Mr. Chandler reported favorably the bill to recognize the services of Chief Engineer George W. Melville, of the Navy, and the other officers and men of the Jeannette Arctic Relief Expedition....Bills appropriating $150,000 additional for continuing the erection of the public building at Worcester, Mass., and $100,000 for a public building at Newburg, N. Y., were passed.

86TH DAY.—The Montana Senators drew lots, Mr. Powers getting the five-year term, and Mr. Sanders the three-year term.. .The House resolution for thirty additional medical examiners in the Pension Bureau was amended and adopted in Committee of the Whole....Several public building appropriation bills were passed....Mr Quay introduced a bill directing the Secretary of the Navy to reopen League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia....The bill for the appointment and retirement of John C. Fremont as Major-General was passed....On motion of Mr. Gray the House bill to transfer the revenue cutter service from the Treasury Department to the Navy Department was taken up for consideration. It was debated during the remainder of the session, but no vote was reached. Mr. Sherman strongly opposed the transfer.

87TH DAY.—Mr. Platt introduced a bill for the admission of New Mexico....The following were among the bills passed: The Senate bill appropriating $75,000 for a public building at Haverhill, Mass; increasing to $500,000 the limit of expenses for a public building at Troy, N. Y.; increasing the limit of cost for the public building at Newark, N. J., from $350,000 to $650,000; giving Lake Contrary, to the city of St. Joseph, Mo..... Mr. Hiscock introduced a bill to provide that National banks may secure their circulation by deposits of Government, State, railway and municipal bonds....The resolution of the Dolph Investigating Committee, concerning executive session "leaks," was defeated... Mr. Payne introduced a bill to appropriate $100,000 for the erection of a monument at Put-in-Bay, Ohio, commemorative of Oliver H. Perry and the men who participated with him in the naval battle of Lake Erie.

88TH DAY.—The bill authorizing the purchase of a site for a building for the accommodation of the Supreme Court of the United States (the square directly east of the Capitol) at the estimated cost of $600,000 was passed.

In the House.

93D DAY.—An air of sadness pervaded the chamber when the Speaker's gavel called the House to order. Draped in black and ornamented with a handsome floral design, the seat so long occupied by Mr. Randall recalled to members that their old colleague had passed away forever. The crayon portrait of the ex-Speaker, hung in the lobby, was also tastefully draped with the emblems of mourning. The Chaplain offered a prayer. Mr. O'Neill then offered a resolution expressing the deep regret and profound sorrow of the House on hearing of the death of Mr. Randall, and providing for the appointment of a committee of nine members of the House, with such members of the Senate as may be joined, to attend the funeral. The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the Speaker appointed the following committee: Messrs. O'Neill, Carlisle, Harmer, Holman, Cannon, Forney, Springer, McKinley and Reilly. The House then adjourned for the day.

94TH DAY.—The Holman amendment to strike out the provision in the Naval Appropriation bill for three battleships was stricken out, and the bill was passed....The bill to define and regulate the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States was passed by a vote of 131 to 13, the Speaker counting a quorum.. .Mr. Martin submitted a report on the Morrill Service Pension bill. The report criticises the age qualifications of the bill.

95TH DAY.—A bill was called up amending the Alien Land law so as to permit foreign capital to be invested in mines of gold, silver, lead, tin, cinnabar and copper....The House passed the Military Academy Appropriation bill....Mr. Bergen called up the contested election case of Posey against Parrett, from the First Indiana District. The committee reports unanimously in favor of Parrett, the sitting member. The resolution was adopted.... Mr. Rowell called up the contested election case of Bowen against Buchanan, from the IXth District of Virginia. The resolution, which confirms the right of the sitting member, was adopted ...Mr. Squire introduced a bill appropriating $100,000 for the erection of the equestrian statue of General Grant in Washington City....Mr. Raines introduced bills for the erection of public buildings at the following places in New York: Hornellsville, Geneva and Corning. ..Majority and minority reports on the Revenue bill were presented.

96TH DAY.—Mr. Wallace reported, with amendments, the bill he recently introduced providing for the sale of navy yard and naval hospital lands in Brooklyn....An adjournment was taken, immediately after the reading of the *Journal*, our of respect for Mr. Randall.

97TH DAY.—The Court of Claims bill was recommitted....Mr. Henderson reported the River and Harbor Appropriation bill; and it was referred to the Committee of the Whole....The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Allen, of Michigan, in the chair) on the private calendar....Mr. Cannon submitted a disagreeing conference report upon the National "Zoo" bill. The report having been agreed to, Mr. Cannon moved that the House insist upon its amendment, which requires the District of Columbia to bear half the burden of the expense of the maintenance of the park. The motion to insist was agreed to—118 to 27....The House at its evening session passed fifty private pension bills.

98TH DAY.—The day was set apart for the delivery of eulogies on the late S. S. Cox, of New York. The attendance on the floor was unusually large and the various speeches were earnestly followed. The Speaker's gallery was reserved for Mrs. Cox and the immediate members of her family. The list of speakers included many of the best known members of the House. Among the number were Messrs. Cummings, McCarthy, Covert, Quinn and Turner, of New York; McAdoo, of New Jersey; Holman, of Indiana; Banks, of Massachusetts; Butterworth, Outhwaite and Grosvenor, of Onio; Mills, of Texas; Breckenridge, of Kentucky; McMillan, of Tennessee; Bland, of Missouri, and O'Donnell, of Michigan.

LATER NEWS.

EX-GOVERNOR WILLIAM WARNER HOPPIN, of Rhode Island, died at Providence, aged eighty-two years.

EX-GOVERNOR JAMES POLLOCK died at the residence of his son-in-law, H. T. Harvey, at Lock Haven, Penn. He was born at Milton, Penn., on September 11, 1810.

DANIEL MITCHELL, aged twenty-one, and Joseph Kani, aged twenty-two, were drowned at Gloucester, N. J., by the capsizing of a boat.

PRETTY sixteen-year-old Mary Stewart, of McKeesport, Penn., is under arrest for poisoning her four-year-old brother.

DAN SNEED and William Oxford, convicts, attempted to escape from the stockade at Palarm, Ark., and were killed by the guards.

THE greater part of St. Elmo, Col., has been destroyed by fire. Loss, over $25,000.

FRITZ SUSEMIEHL, Recorder of Scott County, Iowa, for four years past, committed suicide by shooting himself. His accounts are correct.

THREE men were suffocated in a burning coal mine at Spring Valley, Ill.

DELEGATES from the District of Columbia, Pennsylvania and New York State societies of Sons of the Revolution met in Washington and organized a general society of the Sons of the Revolution.

REPORTS received at the War Department for the nine months beginning with July 1, 1889, show that there have been 1578 desertions from the regular army during that period.

A COAL vessel, bound from Shields for London, has foundered at sea. She carried a crew of fourteen hands, all told, eleven of whom were drowned and three saved.

HENRY M. STANLEY was enthusiastically received at Brussells, Belgium, and Major Serpa Pinto, the Portuguese explorer of Africa, met with a grand ovation on his arrival at Lisbon.

THE New Hampshire Supreme Court has decided that a vacancy exists in the office of Governor, owing to the illness of Governor Goodel, and that D. Arthur Taggart, President of the Senate, must assume the duties of the office until the Governor recovers.

THE Murphy Varnish Company, of Newark, N. J., the largest manufacturer of varnish in America, has been sold to an English syndicate.

THE use of Castle Garden, New York city, has been discontinued as a place of landing for immigrants, who now enter the New World through the Barge Office, at the Battery in that city, under Federal supervision. Peter Linquist, a young Swedish farmer, with his wife and four children, were the last immigrants to pass through Castle Garden.

A PREMATURE blast at Reed's cement mills, near Cellarsburg, Ind., killed three men—P. C. Livingston, Samuel T. Chappel and Thomas James—who were hurled in the air with great force, and when they alighted, fully one hundred feet from the scene of the explosion, their bodies were an unrecognizable mass of flesh and bones.

THE Hon. John Cardwell, United States Consul-General at Cairo, Egypt, during the Cleveland Administration, died at Richmond, Texas, of heart disease.

Two men and two horses were blown to atoms at Cygnet, Ohio, by the explosion of a wagon load of nitro-glycerine shells.

BEN ELSEY, a young colored man, who has killed four persons, was hanged in Birmingham, Ala., for the murder of J. W. Meadows. He confessed all his crimes.

THE Pan American Conference practically finished its work. Reports of the Committees on International Law and General Welfare were adopted.

SENOR ROQUE SAENZ PENA, one of the delegates from the Argentine Republic to the International American Congress, received at Washington a cablegram from his Government informing him of a change of Ministry and of his appointment to the position of Minister of Foreign Affairs.

A MUSICALE was given by President and Mrs. Harrison at the White House in honor of their guest, Miss Jessie Shepard, daughter of Colonel Elliot F. Shepard, of New York. The Postmaster-General and Mrs. Wanamaker gave their final reception of this season, and their house from nine to twelve o'clock was a brilliant scene.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT, the Commissioner of Labor, has submitted to the President, for transmission to Congress, his fifth annual report. The single subject treated is railroad labor.

HEAVY rains prevailed in New South Wales. The Darling River overflowed its banks and the town of Bourke was inundated.

BANDITS have created a reign of terror in Cuba.

HENRY M. STANLEY and Sir William Mackinnon, Chairman of the Emin Relief Committee, arrived in Paris, and after remaining there one day left for Brussels, to visit the King of Belgium.

A FIRE at New Sandec, Austrian Galicia, has destroyed 130 houses.

THE army of the King of Dahomey is advancing on French territory in Africa, burning villages and causing a panic among the people.

MORE bridal couples are said to have visited Washington this spring than ever before. One of the hotels makes a present of a bouquet to each bride that enters the dining room, and its flower bills this season have been enormous.

A RED PROPHET.

He Says a Big Flood is Coming to Wipe Out the Pale Faces.

Meat Axe, the big Shoshone medicine man, has predicted a flood, to occur in July, and wipe out the heartless pale faces. He says the visitation is retribution for the unjust conduct of the whites in confining 2000 Indians on a little reservation of 2,000,000 acres, circumscribing them so they don't get a shot more than once a year. Runners have been sent all over the reservation, and to the Crows, Cheyennes and Sioux, to herald the calamity, and a rush of Indians to the Wind River Mountains, the scheduled haven, is anticipated.

Meat Axe exhibited considerable ingenuity in arranging for the general sousing. He has it that all the whites and half breeds will be drowned, and that the game will apparently die to make the play strong, but that as the waters recede the beasts will revive, to become the prey of the braves.

CONGO WHITE MEN.

The Population Has Increased Ninefold Within the Past Few Years.

The Congo State in the heart of Africa has just taken a census of the white population living in its territory. It finds that 450 white persons, including a few women, are now living in the Free State. The largest white population is at Boma, fifty miles up the river, where 141 Europeans live. At Banana, the mouth of the river, there are eighty-eight whites. Matadi, the point where the Congo Railroad begins, will soon be second in white population, as the railroad enterprise is beginning to take a good many white men there.

Among the white residents 175 are Belgians, forty-five are English, and only eighteen, chiefly missionaries, are Americans. When Stanley, eleven years ago, began his work on the river there were only about fifty white men there, all on the lower river, while now nearly a hundred whites live at and above Leopoldville on Stanley Pool.

A TERRIBLE AFFLICTION.

Spotted Fever Causes Consternation in Kentucky.

Spotted fever broke out in Union County, Ky., and the wildest consternation prevailed for a time. It made its first appearance at Hanshaw, and since that time a score of children have been attacked, and in each case fatally. The disease is identical in all its symptoms with that which last summer carried off 250 victims in Webster and adjoining county. In that epidemic neither sex nor age was spared. Only children have been attacked this year. The disease runs its course inside of thirty-six hours. Its approach is heralded by intense pain at the base of the brain. A burning fever speedily follows. The tongue becomes swollen and hard, unconsciousness ensues and death follows.

THE National Starch Manufacturing Company was organized recently under the laws of Kentucky, with a capital of $10,000,000. It is composed of nineteen large starch firms, which includes all the principal starch companies in the country with two exceptions.

Cocoanut Day in India.

"Cocoanut day" is celebrated in most parts of India during the full moon in August. On that day numbers of nuts are thrown into the sea as an offering to the Hindoo god. Occasionally one meets with deformed nuts, consisting of the husks with small nuts having no kernel inside. The natives attribute this blighting to the tree-frog, which, by smelling the flower, can prevent the fruit from coming to maturity.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

ONE of the big life insurance companies of New York intends to put up a building in Salt Lake City that will cost $1,500,000.

Miss Larkins was bilious and feeble and sick,
And it seemed as if nothing would ever relieve her.
Her liver was clogged with impurities thick,
And her stomach was constantly burning with fever,
Of the great G. M. D. she bought a supply,
And directions for taking pursued to the letter.
'Twas the best thing on earth she could possibly try.
And soon, very soon, Miss Larkins was better.

The G. M. D. which she took was Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the great remedy for bronchial, throat and lung diseases, sick headache, scrofula, dyspepsia and all diseases that have origin in impure blood and a disordered liver.

The cleansing, antiseptic and healing qualities of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are unequaled.

THE 'Valley of Death," which is the crater of an extinct volcano and contains a great deal of carbonic acid gas, is in Java.

Six Novels Free, sent by Cragin & Co., Phila., Pa., to any one in U. S. or Canada, post paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins's Electrical Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. This soap for sale by all grocers.

AN exhibition of a thousand different sorts of horseshoes, including some made by the ancient Romans, is going on in London.

The Ladies Delighted.

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thomson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

The U. S. Government makes regular purchases of "Tans Il's Punch" or the army.

Spring Medicine

Is a necessity with nearly everybody. The run down, tired condition at this season is due to impurities in the blood which have accumulated during the winter, and which must be expelled if you wish to feel well. Hood's Sarsaparilla thoroughly purifies and vitalizes the blood, creates a good appetite, cures biliousness and headache, gives healthy action to the kidneys and liver, and imparts to the whole body a feeling of health and strength. Try it this spring.

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla every year as a spring tonic, with most satisfactory results."—C. PARMELEE, 349 Bridge Street, Brooklyn.

Purifies the Blood

"Hood's Sarsaparilla purified my blood, gave me strength and overcame the headache and dizziness, so that I am able to work again. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to others whose blood is thin or impure, and who feel worn out or run down."—LUTHER NASON, Lowell, Mass.

"We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for years, and recommend it as the best spring medicine or blood purifier. Our boy is nine years old and has enjoyed good health ever since we began giving it to him."—E. F. GROVER, Rochester, N. H.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

The chief reason for the marvelous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the article itself. **It is Merit that wins**, and the fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually accomplishes what is claimed for it, is what has made it the medicine first in the confidence of our countrymen, and given to Hood's Sarsaparilla a popularity and sale greater than that of any other blood purifier.

"Early last spring I was very much run down, had nervous headache, felt miserable and all that. I was very much benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla and recommend it to my friends."—MRS. J. M. TAYLOR, 1119 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland O.

Creates an Appetite

"I wish to enroll my name as one of those who have derived health from the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For many years I have taken it, especially in the early spring, when I am troubled with dizziness, dullness, unpleasant taste in my mouth in the morning. It removes this bad taste, relieves my headache and makes me feel greatly refreshed. The two bottles I have used this spring have been worth many dollars to me. I advise all my friends to take it."—JOHN BINNS, 663 43d Street, Town of Lake, Chicago, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Children always Enjoy It.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is almost as palatable as milk. Children enjoy it rather than otherwise. A MARVELLOUS FLESH PRODUCER it is indeed, and the little lads and lassies who take cold easily, may be fortified against a cough that might prove serious, by taking Scott's Emulsion after their meals during the winter season.

Beware of substitutions and imitations.

PENSIONS SURE FOR ALL or NO PAY. N. W. Fitzgerald, Att'y, Wash., D. C.

YOU will SAVE MONEY, Time, Pain, Trouble and will CURE

CATARRH

BY USING

ELY'S CREAM BALM.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD. Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

BOYS and GIRLS 14 to 16 years old, wishing to learn Italian, French, German, Spanish and Music, paying expenses by work. Address LINGUIST, HARTSDALE, N. Y.

MONEY IN CHICKENS.
1 or 25c. 200-page book, experience of a practical poultry raiser during 2 years. It teaches how to detect and cure diseases; to feed for eggs and for fattening; which fowls to save for breeding, &c., &c. Address BOOK PUB. HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND. Safe and always reliable. **Ladies,** ask Druggist for *Diamond Brand*, in red, metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. **Take no other.** All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are **dangerous counterfeits.** Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars, testimonials and **"Relief for Ladies,"** *in letter*, by return mail. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chem'l Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL

CONSULT **DR. LOBB, 329 North Fifteenth Street, Philadelphia.** Twenty years' experience in special diseases; cures the worst cases of Nervous Complaints, Blood Poisoning, Blotches, Eruptions, Piles, Catarrh, Ulcers, Sores, Impaired Memory Despondency, Dimness of Vision, Lung, Liver Stomach, Kidney (Bright's Disease); confidential. Call or write for question list and book.

Big G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

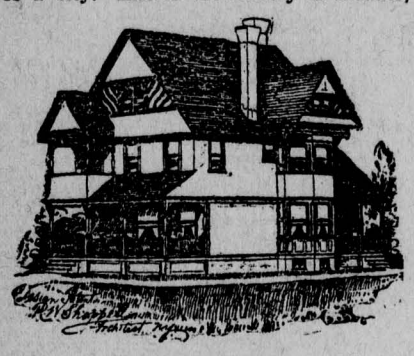
A COUNTRY HOUSE.

A Modest and Attractive Design—Description, Material Needed, Etc.

(Copyright by the Author.)

John Wise, the intrepid old aeronaut and quiet philosopher, used to say while sailing through the clouds that he abhorred the idea of returning to earth again. Leaning over the side of his car he would declare that everything on the surface of the globe was mean, dirty and insignificant. When passing over a city he would call attention to the smoke and dust enveloping it and to the little black ants rushing and crowding with great but purposeless activity through its streets The little black ants were human beings.

Viewed from the higher altitude of reason it does seem strange that many intellectual people prefer to live within the narrow limits of a city. Life in the country is broader,



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

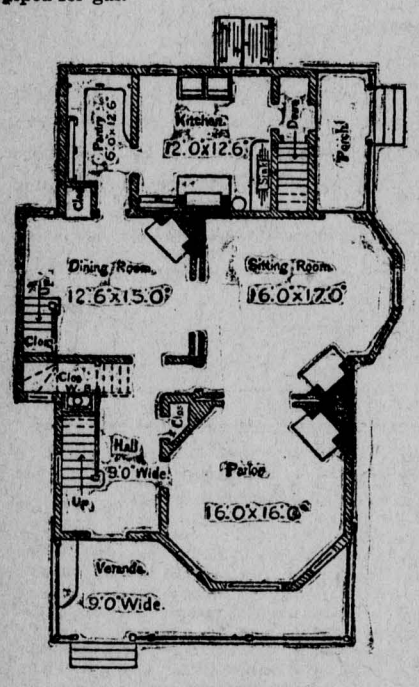
sweeter, purer, freer. City houses no longer monopolize all the conveniences. Witness the modest though attractive design for a country house submitted herewith.

Size of Structure: Front (width) 34 ft., depth, 51 ft. 6 in.

Height of Stories: Cellar, 7 feet; first story, 9 ft. 6 in.; second story, 8 ft. 10 in.; attic, 7 ft. 6 in.

Materials for Exterior Walls: Foundation, stone and brick; first story, clapboards; second story, shingles; gables, shingles and panels; roof, shingles.

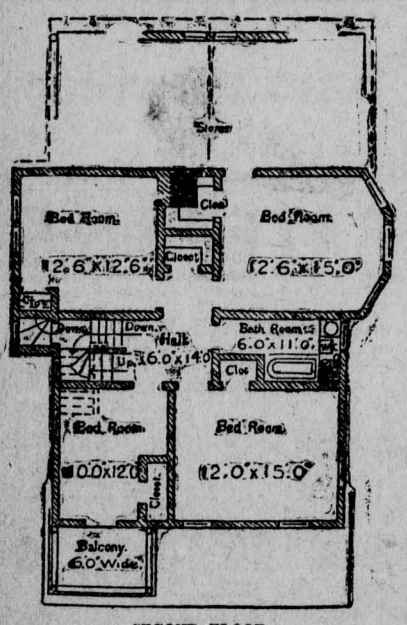
Interior Finish: Hard, white plaster throughout; plaster cornices and centres in hall, parlor, sitting and dining rooms; oak trim in hall and dining room; Georgia pine trim in second story, white pine in remainder of house; main stairs, oak; mantels to cost $80; stained glass in staircase window; house piped for gas.



FIRST FLOOR.

Exterior Colors: All clapboards, light brown; trim—water table, corner boards, casings, cornices, bands, veranda posts and rails, dark seal brown; front door finished with hard oil, all other outer doors and outside blinds painted dark seal brown, rain-water conductors, dark seal brown; gables, dark buff with dark seal brown panels; sashes, dark buff; veranda floors, dark brown; veranda ceiling, varnished natural color; panel work in first and second stories, dark seal brown for stiles and rails and light brown for panels; side wall shingles, buff; roof shingles, dark brown. All shingles should be dipped in stain before laying and have a good brush coat applied after laying.

Accommodations: The principal rooms and their sizes, closets, etc., are shown by the floor plans printed herewith; beside these there are two rooms and a hall finished in



SECOND FLOOR.

the attic, and there is a cellar under the whole house. The combination of front and back stairs economizes space. There is a coat and hat closet in the hall, and a closet containing a wash-basin under the main stairs. Stationary tubs and sink in the kitchen and a large pantry adjoining. The lobby entrance to the kitchen from the back porch has a recess for an ice-box. By enclosing the balcony with netting an open air resort is provided that will be proof against mosquitoes and other insects.

Special Features: An attractive and roomy house, large enough for a modest rich man and small enough for an ambitious poor man who intends to become rich.

Cost: Built as described, for all localities where prices for materials and labor are about the same as those of New York, $3300. Built with brick walls in place of frame, $4000. R. W. SHOPPELL, Architect.

THE spring influx of immigrants is expected to exceed that of last year and many preceding years by at least thirty per cent.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE assignee of the dry goods firm of John F. Plummer & Co., of New York city, which recently failed, has just made a statement showing liabilities of $877,000 and assets only $75,000.

SIXTY-FIVE children of Blackfeet Indians arrived at the Carlisle (Penn.) training school from the West.

THE first annual convention of the Sailors' and Firemen's unions of the United States was opened in New York city.

ANDREW CAMPBELL, the well-known inventor and manufacturer of printing presses, died in a Brooklyn (N. Y.) ambulance while being taken home after falling in an apoplectic fit.

AT the Appraiser's Stores in New York city the body of a man, who had been strangled, was found imbedded in plaster in a cask, which had been shipped to that port from Copenhagen, Denmark. The cask had been stored there for about three months. The murdered man was a clerk named Meyer, and his slayer was his employer, Philipsen, who is under arrest in Denmark.

THE twenty-fifth annual reunion of the Loyal Legion was held in Philadelphia.

TWELVE HUNDRED AND NINE coke ovens were shut down at Connellsville, Penn., because of a lack of orders. This suspension throws 1200 men out of work.

DEACON JACOB ESTEY, the founder of the great Estey Organ Company, died suddenly of heart disease, in Brattleboro, Vt., at the age of seventy-six.

MRS. CARRIE VANDEGIFT, of Burlington, N. J., has been indicted by the Grand Jury on a charge of attempting to murder her son, Frank C. Norman, by administering small doses of croton oil.

COMMANDER MCCALLA, of the United States vessel Enterprise, was deprived of his sword and placed under arrest at the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Navy Yard, pending a courtmartial for alleged abuse of sailors. Lieutenant Ingersoll was placed in command of the Enterprise.

LOUIS FRANKE & Co., silk importers and manufacturs, of New York city, with a big mill at Paterson, N. J., have assigned. The liabilities are estimated at $800,000 to $900,000 and the assets at $1,200,000.

WILLIAM THORNE, fruit dealer, committed suicide at Albany, N. Y., by jumping from the Senate staircase in the Capitol to the floor below, a distance of seventy feet.

JAMES S. CASWELL, who is under sentence of imprisonment for life for the murder of George Gould, has been married at Montpelier, Vt., to Mrs. Laura Gould, the widow of the murdered man. The marriage took place through the bars of Caswell's cell.

RICHARD H. MATHER, Professor of Greek in Amherst College at Amherst, Mass., is dead at the age of fifty-five. He was a famous Greek scholar and was born in Binghamton, N. Y.

MRS. VANDEGRIFT, of Burlington, N. J., who is accused of attempting to poison her son, was followed on her way to court by a howling mob who wanted to lynch her. In court she was held for trial and locked up in default of bail.

THE funeral services over the remains of Hon. Samuel J. Randall took place at the Metropolitan Presbyterian Church in Washington. Thence the body was taken by special train to Philadelphia, Penn., where it was interred with military honors in West Laurel Hill Cemetery.

South and West.

FIRE broke out in the Northern Pacific machine shops at Ellensburg, Washington, and in a very short time they, with the roundhouse, were totally destroyed. Loss over $100,000.

THE Gilbert Starch Works at Des Moines, Iowa, were burned, loss $100,000. Three employes—two girls and one man—lost their lives.

STATE TREASURER ARCHER, of Maryland, was admitted to bail in $25,000.

GOLD and other precious minerals have been found in large quantities in the Grand Canon of Colorado.

THE Detroit (Mich.) Steel and Spring Company, the largest concern of its kind in the United States, has suspended payment, with liabilities amounting to $300,000.

EDWARD GILLEM and Alex. Gatewood, members of a Klu Klux band, were killed by a fourteen-year-old boy named Holland at Fike Place, Mo. They were about to whip his father.

A STORM in Western Nebraska has destroyed the prospects of the growing crops in several counties, and Governor Thayer asks contributions of wheat and oats for seed.

BOWSFIELD & Co.'s wooden ware factory at Bay City, Mich., was burned. Loss $150,000.

GOVERNOR JACKSON, of Maryland, removed Stevenson Archer for malfeasance in office and misappropriation of the funds of the State, and appointed to the vacancy Edwin H. Brown, of Queen Anne County.

BY the explosion of a saw-mill boiler at Gladwin, Mich., Engineer H. M. Carry and his son Aaron were torn to pieces.

BOTH branches of Congress adjourned as a mark of respect to Samuel J. Randall; committees were appointed from the Senate and House to attend the funeral.

THE United States Supreme Court has decided that the State of California had no jurisdiction in the case of United States Marshal Nagle, who was arrested for killing Judge Terry while protecting Justice Field.

THE Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received a telegram from Indian Agent Upshaw, asking for troops to suppress a threatened uprising of the Indians on the Tongue River reservation in Montana.

THE annual session of the National Academy of Sciences began in the hall of the National Museum building at Washington, the President, Professor O. C. Marsh, of New Haven, presiding.

THE Judge-Advocate-General of the Navy submitted a preliminary report to Secretary Tracy in the McCalla case, recommending that Commander Bowman H. McCalla be tried by court-martial for maltreating seamen on board the United States vessel Enterprise.

THE Oregon Republican State Convention met in Portland and renominated Binger Herman for Congress. D. P. Thompson, of Portland, was nominated for Governor.

PRESIDENT E. J. CONDEAN, of the Southern Wire Works, at Louisville, Ky., disappeared from home several weeks ago. His body was found in the canal. It is thought he was murdered. His life was insured for $20,000.

Washington.

PRESIDENT HARRISON received a portrait of Mrs. Angelica Van Buren, who was mistress of the White House during the Administration of her father-in-law, President Van Buren, and gave orders to have it hung in the Green Parlor along with the portraits of Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. Tyler and Mrs. Polk.

THE twenty-eighth anniversary of the emancipation of the slaves in the District of Columbia was celebrated at Washington by a parade of colored military and civic societies. The procession was reviewed by the President from the north portico of the Executive Mansion.

THE Latin-American delegates to the Pan-American Congress gave a dinner to President Harrison at the Arlington Hotel.

THE River and Harbor bill was reported to the House. It carries an appropriation of a little less than $21,000,000.

Foreign.

COLONEL BERMUDEZ has been elected President of Peru.

FIVE THOUSAND dock laborers went on strike in Liverpool, England.

HENRY M. STANLEY, the explorer, visited Dom Pedro, the ex-Emperor of Brazil, at Cannes, France.

A GREAT fire destroyed the gas works in Madrid, Spain.

THE REV. ALEXANDER MACKAY, a noted missionary to Africa, is dead.

CHANCELLOR VON CAPRIVI, Bismark's successor, made his maiden speech as German Chancellor at the opening of the Prussian Diet.

PRESIDENT CARNOT, of France, was enthusiastically received at Aix-les-Bains and Marseilles on his journey to Southern France.

THE steamer Shakharah, from San Jose, Cal., for Hamburg, has been wrecked off the English coast, and her cargo, worth $400,000, is a total loss.

RELIGIOUS instruction in the State schools has been suppressed in Brazil.

THE British steamer Euclid has been sunk near Hartlepool, England, in collision with the British steamer Altyre. The Captain and three of the crew of the Euclid were drowned.

THE riotous coal miners at Ostrau, in Moravia, Austria, have compelled a complete cessation of work in the mines. The strikers attacked a party of soldiers, and in the fight that followed three of the miners were killed, and many wounded. In the Ostrau and Karwin districts there are 30,000 miners out on strike.

MONTANA'S SENATORS.

The Republican Claimants Win in the United States Senate.

Montana is represented in the United States Senate by two Republicans. By a strict party vote—32 to 26—Wilber F. Sanders and Thomas C. Powers have been declared entitled to the long vacant seats for the new State. After some debate Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, endeavored to have both the majority and minority reports recommitted to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, but failed. Later Mr. Butler offered a resolution declaring that in the judgment of the Senate there had been no choice of United States Senators from the State of Montana. This was defeated by a party vote—yeas 23, nays 31. The vote in favor of Messrs. Sanders and Powers followed, and the two new Senators immediately took the oaths of office and their seats.

The newly seated Montana Senators, Messrs. Sanders and Powers, drew lots, in accordance with a resolution offered by the Committee on Privileges and Elections, to determine which should serve out the three-year term and which the five.

Under the terms of a resolution presented in executive session by Mr. Hoar the Clerk placed in a box two papers of equal size, bearing the numbers one and two. Senator Sanders drew No. 1 and Senator Powers No. 2. Vice-President Morton thereupon announced that Senator Sanders would be placed in the class of Senators whose terms expire on March 3, 1893, and Senator Powers in the class whose terms expire on March 3, 1895.

The two Montana Senators have had their desks moved over to the Republican side, and they will be near neighbors in the future of Senator Pierce, of North Dakota, and Senators Moody and Pettigrew, of South Dakota.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

DAVID DOWS, the great New York merchant, left his entire fortune of over $20,000,000 to be kept within his own family.

MURAT HALSTEAD, editor of the Cincinnatti *Commercial Gazette*, has been writing continuously for the press forty years.

GENERAL SICKLES, the new Sheriff of New York, is sixty-eight years old. He rises at 5 every morning and reads law three hours.

MRS. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON has gone to Europe, and will live henceforth in London, near her daughter and her son, Theodore Stanton.

WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, United States Minister to Germany, is said to be worth $8,000,000, the greater part of which is invested in railroad securities.

THE engagement of Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of the late Jefferson Davis, to Alfred Wilkinson, a lawyer of Syracuse, N. Y., and grandson of the Rev. Samuel J. May, a noted Abolitionist, is announced.

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL will soon come to America lecturing for dollars. He is tall, slender, and courteous, and has the air of confirmed ill-health. In manner he is the most imperturbable man in the British Parliament.

ST. JACOBS OIL

Sure Cure.

CURES PERMANENTLY

SPRAINS.

Suffered Years in Pain.

14 Summer St., Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 11, 1888.

In 1851 I sprained my arm clubbing chestnuts; suffered years in pain and could not lift my arm. It was finally cured by St. Jacobs Oil. JACOB ETZENSPERGER.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

For Fifty Years

the Standard Blood-purifier and Tonic,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

has no equal as a Spring Medicine

Prepared by

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Lowell, Mass.

Copyright, 1889.

Said Sarah to Mary:

"Pray, tell me, dear cousin, what can be the matter?
Sure, a few months ago you were fairer and fatter.
Now your cheeks, once so rosy, are sunken and sallow,
Your thin, trembling hands are as hueless as tallow;
Your nerves are unstrung, your temper is shaken,
And you act and appear like a woman forsaken."

Said Mary to Sarah:

"Your comments seem rough, but the facts are still rougher,
For nobody knows how acutely I suffer.
I am sick unto death and well nigh desperation,
With female disorders and nervous prostration,
I've doctored and dosed till my stomach is seething
And life hardly seems worth the trouble of breathing."

Said Sarah to Mary:

"Forgive me, my dear, if my comments seem crusty,
And, pray, try a cure that is certain and trusty.
'Tis needless to suffer, to murmur and languish
And pass half your days in such pitiful anguish,
For 'female disorders' of every description
Are certainly cured by Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

Mary heeded this good advice, bought a supply of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it wrought a perfect cure. The history of her marvelous restoration to health is similar to that of thousands.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the world-famed remedy for all those chronic weaknesses and distressing derangements so common to American women. It is a most potent, invigorating, restorative tonic, or strength giver, imparting tone and vigor to the whole system. As a soothing nervine it is unequaled. See guarantee printed on bottle-wrapper and faithfully carried out for many years.

A Book of 160 pages, treating of Woman and Her Diseases, and their Self-cure, sent in plain sealed envelope, to any address, on receipt of ten cents, in stamps.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y

SICK HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of

DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS.

Purely Vegetable and Perfectly Harmless.

As a LIVER PILL, Unequaled!

ONE PELLET A DOSE! SMALLEST, CHEAPEST,

DR. SCHENCK'S

SEAWEED TONIC

Is a Positive Cure for

DYSPEPSIA

And all Disorders of the Digestive Organs. It is likewise a corroborative, or strengthening Medicine, and may be taken with great benefit in all cases of Debility. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, $1.00 per bottle. Dr. Schenck's New Book on Lungs Liver and Stomach mailed free. Address, Dr. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia.

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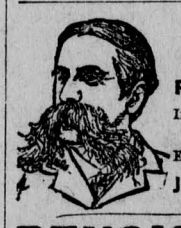

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HE

PAYS THE FREIGHT.

5 Ton Wagon Scales,

Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for

$60.

Every size Scale. For free price list mention this paper and address

JONES OF BINGHAMTON,

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

PENSIONS If you want your pension without delay, put your claim in the hands of JOSEPH H. HUNTER, ATTORNEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PATENTS---PENSIONS—How to get a Pension. Send for digest of Pension and Bounty laws. Send for Inventors' Guide or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL. Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

GAPES CHOLERA and ROUP destroy your Poultry. Send 5 one-cent stamps for a large illustrated catalogue. Tells you how you can learn to prevent and cure all their diseases. A. M. LANG, Cove Dale, Ky

DETECTIVES

Wanted in every County Shrewd men to act under instructions in our Secret Service. Experience not necessary. Particulars free. Grannan Detective Bureau Co., 44 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

SPRING BEDS.

If you want employment send at once for circulars, with directions how to get a splendid Spring Bed for a little work or cash. J. H. ELSASER, Castorland, N. Y.

OPIUM HABIT. Only Certain and easy CURE in the World. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O

PATENTS No Patent, No Pay! Book free N. W. Fitzgerald & Co., Wash., D. C

TRUTH

AND NOTHING BUT THE

TRUTH

THAT

DR. TOBIAS'

VENETIAN LINIMENT

ACTS LIKE A CHARM for pains and aches of all descriptions. Try it and be convinced.

Send to us if your druggist or storekeeper does not keep our goods.

DEPOT, 40 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

DO YOU COUGH

DON'T DELAY

TAKE

KEMP'S

BALSAM

THE BEST COUGH CURE

VULCANIZED FIBRE

AXLE WASHERS.

CHEAPEST AND BEST.

OUTWEAR FOUR LEATHER ONES

Ask your Hardware Dealer for them, or write to Vulcanized Fibre Co., 14 Dey St., New York

DR. KOEHLER'S FAVORITE COLIC MIXTURE

for all domestic animals will cure 99 out of every 100 cases of colic, whether flatulent or spasmodic. Rarely more than 1 or 2 doses necessary. It does not constipate, rather acts as a laxative and is entirely harmless. After 20 years of trial in more than 3000 cases our guarantee is worth something. Colic must be treated promptly. Expend a few cents and you have a cure on hand, ready when needed, and perhaps save a valuable horse. If not at your druggist's enclose 50 cents for sample bottle, sent prepaid.

Address DR. KOEHLER & CO., Bethlehem, Pa.

I use Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture" right along with success. It is the best colic medicine I have ever seen. ISAAC MOOG, Horse Dealer, Brooklyn, New York.

We cheerfully recommend Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture." Would not be without it as long as we have horses. ISAAC MOSES & BRO., Sale and Exchange Stables, Easton, Pa.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

CONSUMPTION

To My Friends & Patrons:

On or about April 1st I will occupy the commodious store room in the Brumbaugh Building, corner Seventh and Washington Streets where I will have ample facilities for conducting my

Rapidly Increasing Business.

It is my intention in the future, as in the past, to cater to the wants of the people, and to do so

I Must and Will Keep a First-Class Mixed Store,

——giving particular attention to——

Dry Goods and Notion Departments,

which will embrace a greater variety than heretofore.

The Shoe Department Will be Complete in Every Detail.

The Grocery Department Will Receive Special Attention.

The Fresh and Cured Meat Department Will Be Stocked With the Best in the Market.

Thanking you for your patronage in the past, and promising in the future more prompt and efficient service, I solicit a continuance of the same and extend a cordial invitation to visit my new headquarters when occupied.

Respectfully Yours,

Thos. S. Johnston

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, HUNTINGDON, PA.

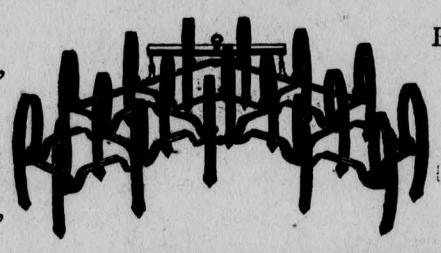
A. S. WELCH,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Farming Implements

WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, AND DOG CARTS, LOWER THAN EVER SOLD BEFORE FOR CASH.

OSBORNE MOWERS, REAPERS & STEEL FRAME BINDERS,



HAY RAKES, CORN PLANTERS, LAWN MOWERS.

Oliver & Syracuse Chilled Plows & Extras

Hillside Plows, Buckeye Sulky and Walking Cultivators, Hench Sulky and Walking Cultivators with Double Row Corn Planter Attachment, Stevens' All-Steel Arch Frame Spring Tooth Harrows, U. S. K. Spring-Tooth Harrows, Buckeye and Meyer's Iron Force and Lift Pumps, Cider Mills, Land Rollers, Feed Cutters, Wheelbarrows, Buckthorne and Barb Fence, Wire, Buggy Harness, Fly Nets, Whips, One Horse Iron Frame Cultivators, Double Shovel Plows, Farm Bells, Binder Twine, and, in fact, everything kept in a first-class Implement Store. Also, all kinds of

ROUGH & WORKED LUMBER, SHINGLES,

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Constantly on hand and at reasonable prices. Don't fail to call or write for prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Yours Respectfully,

A. S. WELSH,
Mount Union, Pa.

☞Telephone Connection.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, with its varied and excellent contents, is a library in itself.

It was indeed a happy thought to print an entire novel in each number.

Not a short novelette, but a long story such as you are used to get in book form and pay from one dollar to one dollar and a half for.

Not only that, but with each number you get an abundance of other contributions, which gives you a good magazine besides the novel.

The ringing blows which have been struck on the gateway of popular favor, have resounded throughout the entire land, and to-day Lippincott's Magazine stands in the front rank of monthly publications, and is the most widely-read-and-talked-of publication of its kind in the world. For full descriptive circulars, address

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia

$3.00 per year. 25 cts. single number.

The publisher of this paper will receive your subscription.

Stage Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassville a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.

J. H. RINDLAUB.

Watch For New Advertisement Of W. W. M'CRACKEN,

WHICH WILL APPEAR IN

This Space next week.

YOU Want a Spring Suit!

AND THE PLACE TO GET IT IS AT THE

Opera House Clothing Store,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

Where you find the largest and finest stock of Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Hats, Caps, &c., ever shown you here. We are only five minutes' walk from depot. It will pay you to take the time to call and inspect our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We bought our stock at SPECIAL CASH PRICES, which will enable us to SELL MUCH LOWER than otherwise. We guarantee satisfaction or money refunded. Please give us a call.

Respectfully,

S. P. EBY.

Smith Valley.

The roads of our valley are drying up very rapidly and the teams are once more able to haul a load with some ease. We have an excellent set of supervisors this spring and we hope our roads will be better in the near future. If we had a few more men to talk about the bad conditions of the roads who do not pay any tax themselves, and who are too well bred to do any manual labor, but who continually ridicule the people with their pens, we would have all of our roads piked.

Jeremiah Nead, we are happy to inform our readers, is speedily recovering from his illness.

Mrs. Catharine Wright is again able to be out, after an illness of about ten weeks.

The farmers of our valley are busy with their spring work. Many of them are done sowing oats and nearly every one has his early potatoes planted and ground plowed for the corn crop.

In one of our items some time since we said that the fruit was entirely destroyed, but we are happy to say that we were mistaken; the cherry trees are blooming nicely and there are some blossoms on the peach trees and some of the apple trees are blooming.

W. W. Crotsley has moved back to his farm in this valley and will carry on farming himself.

On last Saturday evening while a certain young man was calling on his best girl—and she is an inhabitant of our valley—his horse laid down in the stable and got fast; the horse began to struggle to free itself and made a noise so as to call the attention of the lady's mother, who went out to see what the trouble was and found the horse fast, and for the next half hour the gentleman instead of talking to his lady, had to take part of the weatherboarding off the stable to get his horse up. The horse did not belong to the gentleman or we would never have said anything about it.

The Sherman school has closed and we are happy to say for Miss Black that we have had the most progressive school this winter that we have had for several years. Miss Black is a lady who is greatly interested in the educational work, and a lady with most excellent methods of teaching a public school, and whose tact and enthusiasm has done a great work in our valley. We would recommend Mrs. Black to any board of directors both because of her ability in teaching and her pleasant way of meeting all with whom she is acquainted. May God give her success in the future as He has in the past.

H. E. Dell spent Sunday with his brother and sisters-in-law of our valley. He was accompanied by his little daughter Lillie.

And now another of our young men has sailed away on the old ship of matrimony. This time it was Mr. A. M. Dell, who was married to Mrs. Ettie R. Norace, of Trough Creek Valley, on Thursday, April 17, 1890. We wish them a happy voyage on the stormy seas of life, which we hope may be one continued calm for the young couple. Thus they go, one by one!

The sixth month of the Garfield school has closed and the following is the report as made out by the teacher, J. G. Dell:

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number enrolled,	7	7	14
Average attend'nce	4	5	9
Per cent of "	92	91	92
Average attend'nce during term,	6	8	14
Per cent of attendance during term	84	83	84

Those who attended without missing a day during the month were Ella Querry, Ernest Stever and Robert Chilcote. The teacher presented all who remained in school until the close with a pencil and tablet for their good conduct, rapid progress and the courteous manner in which most of them treated him.

Keep in the Cupboard.

Now that "La Grippe" or Influenza, is so prevalent, it is well to keep a bottle of Downs' Elixer in the medicine cupboard, ready for immediate use. It is very efficacious in warding off the disease, and will afford immediate relief when the disease makes its appearance, besides very materially shortening the time which it will naturally run. This used in connection with Arnica Oil Liniment rubbed on the chest, will greatly mitigate the unpleasant features of the ailment. For sale by A. B. Gillam & Bro.

—D. E. McClain, of Saltillo, keeps constantly on hand a large line of heavy and shelf hardware, paints, oils, agricultural implements, carpets, oil-cloths, furniture, wall paper and all kinds of house-furnishings. Builders will find it to their advantage to get estimates from him.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 10th 1889.

LEAVE WESTWARD. Pacific Express.	Way Passenger.	Altoona Accommodat'n.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Sea Shore Express.	Mail.	Harrisburg Accom.
p. m.	a. m.	a.m.		p. m.	p.m.	a. m.
11 25	4 30		Philadelphia	3 15	1045	
a. m.				a. m.		
3 10	8 15	5 30	Harrisburg	11 40	7 00	8 50
	8 33	5 48	Marysville	11 22	6 39	3
3 38	8 54	6 04	Duncannon	11 07	6 21	8 18
4 00	9 26	6 32	Newport	10 44	5 50	7 51
	9 52	6 55	Thompsout'n	10 25	5 26	7 32
4 34	10 13	7 14	Port Royal	10 09	5 09	7 14
4 39	10 20	7 20	Mifflin	10 05	5 03	7 09
5 01	10 46	7 45	Lewistown Jn	9 43	4 38	6 45
	10 55	7 63	Granville	9 36	4 29	6 37
5 22	11 14	8 11	McVeytown	9 29	4 12	6 20
5 40	11 39	8 33	N. Hamilton	9 02	3 51	6 00
5 46	11 46	8 39	Mt. Union	8 56	3 46	5 54
5 54	11 55	8 46	MAPLETON	8 51	3 38	5 47
6 00	12 03	8 53	Mill Creek	8 45	3 32	5 41
6 12	12 17	9 05	Huntingdon	8 35	3 20	5 30
6 25	12 31	9 21	Petersburg	8 20	3 06	
6 33	12 40	9 29	Barree	8 13	2 59	
6 40	12 46	9 36	Spruce Creek	8 06	2 54	
6 54	12 59	9 48	Birmingham	7 55	2 42	
7 00	1 07	9 54	Tyrone	7 49	2 35	
7 11	1 16	1003	Tipton	7 40	2 26	
7 22	1 26	1012	Bellwood	7 32	2 18	
7 30	1 32	1018	Elizabeth Fur	7 26	2 11	
7 45	1 45	1030	Altoona	7 15	2 00	
12 45	6 50		Pittsburg		5 30	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m.		p. m.	a.m.	a. m.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59; Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8 10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

Huntingdon Accommodation leaves Altoona daily at 11.30 p. m., and arrives at Huntingdon at 12.40 a. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH Mail	Expr's	STATIONS.	NORTH Fast Line	Day Expr's
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20	12 15
6 45	8 35	McConl'st'n	6 09	12 02
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05	11 58
7 03	8 51	Marklesb'g	5 55	11 48
7 10	9 00	Entriken	5 45	11 40
f7 22	9 12	Cove	5 32	11 28
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 20	11 15
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06	11 02
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02	10 57
8 05	9 55	Cypher	f4 52	10 47
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41	10 38
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33	10 28
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas. Bedford	4 30	10 25
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.

"f" Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH. Mixed, No. 10.	Mixed, No. 8.	Mail, No. 2.	STATIONS.	NORTH. Mail, No. 1.	Mixed, No. 7.	Mixed, No. 9.
p. m.	a. m.	p.m.		a. m.	a.m.	p. m.
6 42	12 09	4 21	Robertsdale	9 00	6 00	1 00
6 29	11 56	4 10	Cook's	9 11	6 13	1 13
6 21	11 48	4 04	Rocky Ridge	9 19	6 21	1 21
6 15	11 42	3 57	Cole's	9 24	6 27	1 27
5 40	11 07	3 27	Saltillo	9 54	6 57	1 56
5 20	10 58	3 20	Three Springs	10 01	7 05	2 04
5 08	10 42	3 06	*Beersville	10 14	7 20	2 17
4 52	10 27	2 52	Rockhill	10 27	7 35	2 32
4 22	9 54	2 26	Shirley	10 43	7 55	3 02
4 12	9 45	2 18	*Augh. Mills	10 51	8 05	3 11
3 54	9 25	2 05	Mount Union	11 05	8 25	3 30

Express No. 3, moving north leaves Rockhill at 12:30, arriving at Mt. Union at 1 p. m.

Express No. 4. moving south leaves Mount Union at 11:50 a. m., arriving at Rockhill at 12:20 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 23	9 40	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 42
6 16	9 33	*Blacklog	6 37	4 49
6 08	9 25	*Cedar Rock	5 45	4 57
6 04	9 21	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 01
5 58	9 15	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 46	8 58	Stair	7 07	5 19
5 37	8 49	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 28

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS,
Superintendent.

GOLD FREE OUR NEW $85 Solid Gold Watch FREE, Worth $100.00. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted heavy, SOLID GOLD hunting cases. Both ladies' and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $50 per week and upwards. Address, Stinson & Co., Box 312, Portland, Maine.